The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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DAILY GAZETTE.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

—As the King of Dahomey wants a white man for military leader, the New York *Commercial* suggests Sergeant Bates.

—A Western paper suggests that an effectual way to stop the Centennial deadhead business is to admit everybody free.

—The Postoffice Department has given to a few of the larger postoffices the privilege of selling the Centennial stamped envelopes.

—The pistol with which Aaron Burr killed Alexander Hamilton is said to be in the possession of a gentleman in Versailles, Ky.

—Charles Francis Adams was selected on Saturday night by the Centennial Committee of New York city for orator on the Fourth of July.

—The Cleveland *Plaindealer's* economical editor refuses to go to the musical part of the Centennial because he has a Thomas concert in his back yard every night.

—The New York papers have it that Mrs. A. T. Stewart is about to leave her present marble mansion and return to the former residence of Mr. Stewart, on the opposite corner.

—The Chicago *Tribune*, of Saturday, after disposing of the "favorite sonny" nonsense, figures the Presidential contest down to Bristow and Blaine, and hoists that ticket to its masthead.

—Sidney Lanier at last comes to the front in a two-column explanation of his "Cantata." That's right. Two columns to explain the meaning of sixty lines of drivel ought to be satisfactory.

—A special report of the explosion at Bergen tunnel, Jersey City, gives the number of houses injured at 552. Damage estimated at about $100,000. A large number of suits have been begun against the railway company.

—The romance of a recent wedding in high life at New York is that the bridegroom had to take "no" for an answer from the bride three times, during a period of five years, before he finally got her.

—The police force, armed with rifles, appeared in and around the Lonisville jail all Saturday night, and militia was ready with artillery to repeal the Oldham lynchers, but they came not, and probably will not now.

—The octogenarians are coming to the front in this Centennial year. William Cullen Bryant (eighty-two) has called a political conference; Peter Cooper (eighty-three) has declined the Presidency, and Bill Allen ——.

—The friends of Mr. Blaine claim that there are now in the country 265 outspoken Blaine papers. Of these 24 are in Illinois, 21 in Minnesota, 16 in Iowa, 15 in Kansas, 18 in Michigan, 23 in Pennsylvania, 58 in Maryland, and 20 in Maine.

—This little pig went to Congress;
This little pig stayed at home;
This little pig got a Postoffice;
This little pig got none;
And this little pig cried: "We—we—we—
We want Reform!" We want Reform!"

—A Washington special says ex-Treasurer Mackey is here, consulting with Senator Cameron and others about the management of the Pennsylvania delegation to the Cincinnati Convention. He has had long conferences with Senator Morton and ex-Speaker Blaine.

—Perhaps a little arrangement might be made that would bring William Allen and Peter Cooper together on one Presidential ticket. Stephen Morton and Benjamin Brown-low might be put together on another ticket. And then we think we could raise a third party.—*Cincinnati Commercial.*

—A story is printed in Paris that the Czar's wife at the bedside of his dying younger sister, told her how much it pained him to see her die so prematurely. She replied: "You know they don't live longer than sixty years in the Romanoff family." This speech made a deep impression on the Czar. He is now fifty-eight years old.

—Mr. Martin Marble has sold his interest in the *New York World* to Wm. Henry Hurlburt, his partner, and the leading editorial writer. The transfer will be officially announced to-day. It is announced that Marble came to this conclusion to sell out at the Union Convention had reaffirmed the platform of '74-5, and endorsed Tilden for President.

—The fiftieth anniversary of the ordination of Archbishop Purcell to the priesthood was celebrated in Cincinnati yesterday by a monster procession of different Catholic societies, which were reviewed by the Archbishop at the Cathedral. The Archbishop received numerous presents, among them a gold chalice valued at $4,000, a diamond cross valued at $5,000, a gold drinking goblet from Cardinal McCloskey, and many other gifts. The exercises will close to-morrow.

—Miss Julia Matthews, of the English Opera Bouffe Company, died at Mullanphy Hospital, St. Louis, yesterday afternoon of rheumatism and malarial fever. Miss Matthews was taken sick in March, but continued on the stage at Chicago, New Orleans and Memphis until she went to St. Louis, about three weeks ago, but her illness increasing, was forced to give it up, and after lingering one week was taken to the hospital, where her disease terminated fatally. The body will be embalmed and sent to England.

—The House Judiciary Committee will, it is thought, report early this week the bill to enforce a settlement of the indebtedness of the Pacific Railroads to the Government. In addition to provision for vigorous prosecution of the pending Credit Mobilier suits against the Union Pacific Railroad Company, and the declaration that this bill shall not be deemed a waiver of the right of Congress to repeal the charter of the Union Pacific Company, the bill requires the companies to provide a sinking fund with which to reimburse the Government; $750,000 a year to be set aside for ten years, and one million annually thereafter until the fund shall be adequate to meet the indebtedness to the United States by the time it becomes due—twenty years hence.

—At the afternoon performance of the "Bohemian Girl," in Washington, last week, by the Fairland Opera Company, a hitch occurred which came near causing the players to lose their self-possession. As it was, for a few moments the opera was at a stand-still, owing to the loss of the cue. The momentarily palsied actors and chorus were struck dumb, until suddenly from one of the stage boxes, in which were seated the Vokes sisters, was heard issuing a clear, sweet voice, which at once started the singing as if nothing had happened to disturb the course of the opera. The opportune prompter was Miss Victoria Vokes, who, it appears, is perfectly familiar with the music of the opera, and in the kindness of her heart determined to prevent a failure.

—Jennie Jane has had a glance at the Exposition, and says, in a letter to the Baltimore *American*: "I am modest myself; I only want some china, some lace, and a Turkish rug. I should like to take my house to pieces, and put in all sorts of new fixtures—self-acting things—so that I could suit my Bridgets and Margarets with places in which there was nothing for them to do. I should like to put up wall-paper which imitates the choicest woods and the veining of the finest marble; insert tiled mantelpieces, and replace every article of furniture with Eastlake designs; but that would be unreasonable for a correspondent. People would suspect me of having a share in a Big Bonanza, or something to do with a Ring. So I shall be quite content with some Dresden, a little bit of Sevres, a lunch set of Wedgwood, an odd specimen of Majolica, a dark Smyrna rug, and some point Duchesse."

Explosion of Fire Damp.

SCRANTON, May 20.—A terrific explosion of fire damp occurred this forenoon at the Oxford air shaft of the D., L. & W. Railroad Company, in this city, by which one man was killed instantly and four seriously injured. The fire rushed up the shaft with a roar, tearing the steam pipes in its course and completely shattering the heavy timbers of the tower above ground, and scattering them in all directions. A man named Paff had just stepped into the bucket a second before the shock. He was flung high in the air, and then descended four hundred feet into the mine, where he was smashed to pieces. The gas caught from a miner's lamp.

Murder in a Liquor Store.

NEW YORK, May 21.—Early this morning a fight took place in the liquor store of Martin Reynolds, in which Felix Wing was killed. A man named Patrick J. Spellman was seen to put the body of Wing out of the saloon and close the door. The police demanded admittance, which was refused, and they broke open the door and arrested Spellman, Reynolds, the proprietor, and Edward Brown, the bar-tender. Wing had two jagged wounds on the skull, supposed to have been inflicted by a blunt instrument. The whole affair is wrapped in mystery.

Sunday Liquor Selling in New York.

NEW YORK, May 21.—The police strictly enforced the excise law here to-day, and many arrests of saloon keepers were made, who were released on bail. The saloon keepers propose holding a mass meeting shortly, to denounce these measures, and it is stated that a memorial will be presented to the Legislature asking for the repeal or modification of the excise laws. Some of the cases of arrested liquor dealers are to be made test cases in higher courts.

The Louisville Races.

LOUISVILLE, May 20.—First race, won by Creedmoor in 3:44¾. Second race, 2¼ miles dash; won by Tenbroeck in 4:35¾. Third race, mile heats; the first heat was won by Whisper in 1:45¾; the second and third by Kilburn in 1:44¾ and 1:38¾.

FIRST EDITION.

THE CENTENNIAL EXHIBITION

A Review of the Past Ten Days.

The Prospects for the Future—How to Take an "Outline" Tour—The Show on Saturday.

PHILADELPHIA, May 20.—The Centennial is ten days old. And your readers may ask, What is the result of this ten day existence? How does it compare with other exhibitions? Where is its strength and where its weakness? How far does it realize the anticipations of the country?

The Ten Days.

The ten days which have passed since the formal opening of the Exhibition are not to be regarded as a test of its merit or success. We have been unfortunate in the weather, in the delays of exhibits, in the difficulty of putting the machine into running order. It is impossible to speak of an exposition as in any sense representative with Russia, Turkey and Portugal absent, with France, Mexico, Italy and some portions of the United States still unfinished; with several buildings still in the hands of mason and carpenter. There is a sense of bewilderment and incompleteness in the Exhibition, and somehow you have the feeling that you have fallen upon a vast vanity fair. The surroundings are not favorable to repose. Instead of throwing the main buildings back from the highway, with easy sloping approaches, as was the case at Vienna, the main building and the Machinery Hall are almost on a line with the street. One wonders how they could escape if any of the hundred wooden shells called "houses" and "hotels" which swarm about the Exhibition were to take fire. A row in a beer shop and the breaking of a kerosene lamp might destroy the main palace. There is as much of an exterior as an interior show at the Centennial. It is hard to see just where one begins and the other ends. The only division is not a very wide street and a board fence. Then, when inside the gates, comes the oppressive sense of what to see and where to go. Your first instinct is to pay five cents and ride about in the steam narrow-gauge passenger railway, and I don't know anything better. You are carried past the main building, with its streamers and points, which are so typical of our national sentiment of unrest; past Memorial Hall, which may be a fine building in ten years, when the walls are frescoed, but is now raw and cold; past the shells known as the Judges' Pavilion, and certain business exhibits, which are gay enough in their paint, but have a hard time in a thunder storm; past the Government building, with its outer display of cannons, tents and limitation Monitor turrets; through the village of State buildings, where the politicians and statesmen are to come and loaf the long summer afternoons; past the green, frothle-arched Agricultural Hall, with its stores of starch and corn; past Horticultural Hall in the distance looking as beautiful as a bird of Oriental plumage, as its Arabian architecture of gold and blue sparkles in the sun; pass the Brewery Hall, which is now ready; past the Japanese and English buildings, which are models of national skill, and twenty other buildings, which have no value; past the printing press exhibit and half a dozen exhibits still in the carpenters' hands; past Machinery Hall, which is not more than half ready, and sweep round the lake, passing two or three unfinished fountains, and you have the first glimpse of the Centennial.

The Show on Saturday.

The Exhibition has been brilliant to-day, what with the bright, sunny weather and the largest crowd since the opening day. Every building has been filled, from the Main Building and Machinery Hall down to the least interesting structures on the grounds—the State Buildings as they are called—which for the most part are nothing more than cheap and poorly furnished offices. What claim they have to be considered a portion of the Exhibition it would puzzle me to find out. The visitors to-day were of a motley character, but the country people and the poorer classes were better represented than at any previous time. There were many honest farmers with their wives and children, who, having come to "teown" with truck to market, spent the second half of the day at the Exhibition. Whether the newspaper accounts of the extortionate prices at some of the restaurants had frightened them, or whether it is merely because they are naturally, with John Gilpin, "of a frugal mind," I do not know, but it is certain that each of these little family parties almost always carried with it a lunch basket of most substantial size and weight.

The Centennial Commission.

The United States Centennial Commission met to-day, and, after a short sitting, went into executive session to consider the appointment of judges of awards, which has been prematurely published as complete. John L. Shoemaker, the former Solicitor of the Commission, was unanimously re-elected, Mr. Biddle having refused to take his place. This action of the Commission is a defeat of Nye, of Maine, and the extreme temperance people, who want to ignore the contracts of the restaurant keepers on the grounds. Mr. Shoemaker's election was opposed by this faction of the Commission, because he gave it as his legal opinion that the contracts could not be violated by the commission.

The Centennial Commission, when it adjourned to-day, adjourned until July 1. No action was taken on either the Sunday or the admission question. The latter was left for the decision of the Executive Committee and the Board of Finance, and will be settled during the recess, while the Sunday question is closed until the next meeting.

CENTENNIAL NOTES.

THE subject of earlier opening and later closing of the exhibition is receiving much attention.

MUCH complaint is made of vandalism among visitors, particularly in the Art Department, and at least the Austrian portion of the Art Gallery has been closed until railings can be put up, holes having been punched in two valuable pictures by umbrellas and canes used as pointers by visitors. Several statues have been defaced by parties anxious to know whether marble or plaster was used in their manufacture. Several exhibitors threaten to withdraw their goods entirely, unless some measures are taken to stop these manifestations of barbarism.

LOUISIANA INVESTIGATION.

Testimony of G. W. Ferguson—Some of His Statements Contradicted.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—The Committee on Federal Affairs in Louisiana to-day continued the examination of G. W. Ferguson. He said that in September and October, 1872, General Sypher, ex-member of Congress, gave him a bundle of pay rolls, and asked witness to sign them with any name he chose. He filled up and signed about fifty or sixty of these vouchers, and returned them to Sypher, who took them away and returned with a package of money, paying witness a salary of ninety dollars and giving him some money to give to others whose names he had signed. The money paid witness was not his salary, for he was not in the Custom House. He was a political striker. Sypher gave witness money for eight or ten persons. The vouchers were in blank when signed, and the amounts were all put in afterwards. The committee will meet in New Orleans on the 27th inst. Money was paid for election purposes. The parties were Democrats and Liberal Republicans, and they were expected to support the ticket bearing Sypher's name. Witness did not know that the money was not Sypher's own. He understood it was drawn from the custom house, owing to Sypher's having the rolls made out, taking them away, and returning with money.

A telegram from Collector Casey said the records of his office show that McCarty imported some hundred and forty-five thousand cigars in March, 1875, and paid the duty, instead of importing one hundred and forty thousand and paying duty on seventy thousand, according to the testimony of Ferguson.

McCarty telegraphed to the committee to the same effect as Casey.

Jose Domingo, of New Orleans, telegraphed a contradiction of Ferguson's testimony relating to the cigars, and another telegram was received from J. Massock, pronouncing the testimony, so far as he was concerned, absolutely and maliciously false.

Ferguson answered that the statements in the dispatches were false. It could not be expected that these men would acknowledge their connection with any fraudulent importing.

Witness was asked if any one had questioned him about his testimony given yesterday, and he said that some one came to him and told him that ex-Senator Carpenter wanted to see him, and he went to see him last night. Carpenter asked him if his statement about Dillingham was true, and witness said it was. Carpenter said if it was, then he would wash his hands clear from Dillingham. Witness told the story of other and similar cigar frauds, and the committee adjourned.

Marine News.

LONDON, May 20.—The steamships Arragon and Hindoo, from New York, and Frankfort, from New Orleans, have arrived out.

NEW YORK, May 20.—Arrived—The steamer City of Berlin, from Liverpool.

RELIGIOUS NEWS.

Methodist Episcopal General Conference.

BALTIMORE, May 20.—In the Methodist Episcopal General Conference to-day, a preamble and resolution were read and referred, recitin that while it is not policy or the purpose of the Methodist Episcopal Church in any manner to connect the Church with the State or to bring politics into our religion, yet in view of the unpiety, unfaithfulness and corruption in places of public trust, the Conference recommend that members of the Church throughout the country endeavor by every just and proper means to place in all civil offices of the Government only such men as are known to possess and maintain a true Christian character and principles.

Bishop Harris announced the special commission on the relations with the M. E. Church South, as follows: Rev. M. D. C. Crawford, of Central New York; Rev. E. O. Fuller, Georgia; Rev. J. P. Newman, Baltimore; Clinton B. Fisk, St. Louis, and Enoch L. Fancher.

Rev. Beapett Mitchell, of Northwestern Iowa, offered a resolution to remove the disabilities of woman from holding offices in the Church. Beferred.

A resolution was adopted that the Bishops select several men of thorough literary culture, of whom two shall be New York book agents, to take into consideration the change in the name and scope of the *Ladies' Repository*. Adopted.

Dr. Wentworth, the present editor of the *Ladies' Repository*, made a statement of the disability under which he labored in that position.

Dr. Curry thought the *Repository* deserved decent burial, as it had outlived its usefulness.

A ballot for editor of the *Repository* then took place, as follows: 287 ballots cast; necessary to a choice, 144. Dr. Curry received 87, Steele 83, Wentworth 52, Willand 36, and the remainder scattering. On the announcement of the vote members rose in every part of the house, calling for a second ballot, and nominating Dr. Curry. The second ballot was taken, and of 284 votes cast Dr. Curry got 200, and he was declared elected, amid general clapping of hands.

By resolution Bishop Janes was congratulated on attaining his seventieth birthday. The Bishop, full of emotion, acknowledged the compliment.

The report of the fraternal messengers to the African M. E. Church assembled at Atlanta was presented, after which Dr. Sherman and Brother Tate (colored) addressed the Conference, giving an account of their reception. In his address Brother Tate said he was a Tennessee farmer and at the plow handle when he received notice of his appointment as messenger. This was received with vociferous laughter by the Bishop and members of the Conference. Brother Tate said he had been sold on the block three times, and was graduated after attending Sunday school three Sabbaths. It was a compliment to him to be associated with Dr. Sherman, a Massachusetts scholar but in order to give the utterances of Dr. Sherman at Atlanta full weight and effect he (Tate) had to endorse what Brother Sherman said.

The Committee on the Episcopacy have submitted two reports on the rights of women as preachers. The question was brought before the committee on an appeal of Mrs. Maggie Van Cott against the ruling of Bishop Merril, who refused to allow her to a deaconate because she was not a local preacher, the uniform interpretation of the Discipline in all cases being that women cannot be eligible to that office. The subject has not yet been acted on by the Conference.

The Committee on the State of the Church have submitted a report on the expediency of dividing the certain conference in the South. The question of division involves the "Color Line." The report concludes with the following recommendation:

Resolved, That while it is the general desire of the members of the annual conference in Southern work that there should be no such division of such conference into two or more conferences, and where it is not clearly to be seen that such division would favor or improve the state of the work in any conference, and where the interests and usefulness of a majority of the members of such conference and of the members of churches in such conference might be damaged or imperiled by division, it is the opinion of the General Conference that such division should not be made.

Resolved, That whenever it shall be requested by a large part of the friends of any annual conference in Southern work, clearly and naturally expressed, that such conference should be divided into two or more conferences, and whenever it shall appear that the interests of the work would be promoted by such division without damage to any part thereof, it is the opinion of this General Conference that such division should be made.

Adjourned.

Cumberland Presbyterian General Assembly.

BOWLING GREEN, May 20.—The General Assembly met this morning pursuant to adjournment, and was opened with prayer by Rev. James M. Kirkland. One half hour was employed in devotional exercises, conducted by Rev. G. W. Mitchell. A communication from Rev. A. B. Miller, Fraternal corresponding delegate to the Evangelical Union of Scotland, was read and referred to the Committee on Correspondence.

Elder A. R. Tyler offered a resolution protesting against the sale of intoxicating liquors on the Centennial grounds, which was unanimously adopted.

Rev. George Gladstone, corresponding delegate from the Evangelical Union of Scotland, delivered an address, presenting the salutations of his church, and was responded to in appropriate and feeling terms by the Moderator.

Lincoln, Illinois, was selected as the next place of meeting. Rev. T. C. Blake, D. D., of Nashville, presented the annual report of the Board of Publication. The Assembly adjourned till Monday morning.

The Southern Presbyterians.

SAVANNAH, May 20.—The Presbyterian Church Council convened at 9 A. M. Rev. Dr. Mardraille, of the Reformed Church of New York, was formally received as Moderator, and made an eloquent response. Dr. Phillips, of the Associated Reformed Church South, was invited to a seat on the floor.

The Committee on Bills and Overtures reported recommendations concerning the proposed alliance of the Presbyterian Churches. On the motion to adopt the report Dr. Stuart Robinson, of Louisville, spoke for over two hours, warmly advocating the proposed council and favoring free and earnest discussion of doctrinal questions. The address excited much interest and the large church was crowded. Rev. Dr. Adger, representing the opponents of the council, spoke in the evening. Action will be taken.

Presbyterian General Assembly.

NEW YORK, May 20.—In the Presbyterian General Assembly to-day it was announced that a Presbyterian Alliance would be convened in Edinburgh, Scotland, on July 4, 1877.

The annual report on Home Missions showed the organization of seventy-eight churches and two hundred and ten Sunday schools. The receipts in the past year were $288,000, and the expenditures were $284,000.

Dr. Beadle went to Philadelphia last night on behalf of the committee in regard to closing the Centennial Exhibition on Sunday.

Dr. Prime hoped the Assembly would go to Philadelphia in a body to attend the unveiling of the Witherspoon statue, and suggested an opportunity might then occur for meeting with the Centennial Board, thereby giving greater weight to their opposition to the proposition to desecrate the Sabbath.

Adjourned.

Death of a Noted Divine.

SCRANTON, PA., May 20.—Rev. George Peck, D. D., the pioneer of Methodism in this region, and brother of Bishop Jesse Peck, died here to-day, in his seventy-ninth year. Deceased became a preacher at the age of eighteen, and came to this vicinity to spread the Gospel when the site for Scranton City now stands was a complete wilderness. He was the author of many works, including a history of Wyoming Valley, and in 1848 was elected editor-in-chief of the *Christian Advocate*. For several years past he has held relations as a superannuated minister with the Wyoming Methodist Episcopal Conference.

SUNDAY'S STORM.

Great Destruction by Hail and Water.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., May 21.—The storm here was terrific. Some of the hailstones were as large as hen's eggs. Church, store and house windows were shattered, green houses demolished, gardens ruined, and fruits utterly gone. The damage to roads is yet unascertained, but is believed to be very heavy.

LANCASTER, PA., May 21.—A tremendous rain storm, accompanied by hailstones one inch and a half in diameter, visited this vicinity to-day. It is feared much damage has been done to fruit and grain.

The Mexican War.

GALVESTON, May 20.—The *News'* special from Brownsville says General Renveiter, with the advance of the Government forces under Escoledo, reached Matamoras last night at eight o'clock, and the American and German Consuls turned over the city to him. Escobedo arrived there this morning. Diaz is reported to be at San Fernando, in the interior, whither Gonzales has gone to join him.

SECOND EDITION

NEWS FROM FOREIGN LANDS.

The Freshest Gleanings from the Old World.

How the Prince was Welcomed.

LONDON, May 20.—At the reception of the Prince of Wales by the Lord Mayor and corporation of the city last evening everybody of importance, except the Premier, Mr. Disraeli, was present.

The venerable structure known throughout the world as the home of Gog and Magog, and called the Guildhall, was a perfect blaze of artistically designed decoration. The city magnates, indeed, had spared neither expense nor attention in preparing a setting for the picture which was to be memorable hereafter as the great civic reception of the heir to the throne of Great Britain, Ireland and India.

The mediæval pageantry which usually slumbers around the fabulous giants whom "country cousins" are sent maliciously to see get down at noon and walk about, was developed in a marvelous degree.

To make the aspect still more picturesque an immense temporary castellated tower, covering the entire front of the ancient hall, was erected and brilliantly illuminated. This, with the conventional military display, made a striking open air picture upon the arrival of the Prince and Princess of Wales.

The Prince himself went in semi-military state, to the gratification of the thousands of citizens assembled on the route from Marlborough House through the Strand, Fleet street, Ludgate Hill, St. Paul's churchyard and up to the open space in front of the Guildhall.

The interior of the spacious Guildhill was lavishly decorated. Gog and Magog never looked down on a brighter scene, and they have turned their armored ugliness toward many a brilliant civic display. The great stained glass windows illuminated from within and without, and flags and banners bearing the arms of the city companies and expressions of welcome of the returned Prince gladdened the eye. The hall room was a blaze of light and greenery.

The rooms were brilliant with military and naval uniforms, civic dignitaries in all the glory of furred robes and massive golden chains of office, and ladies arrayed in gorgeous toilets. The guests were received by Lord Mayor Cotton until six o'clock.

At that hour the procession was formed to receive the Prince, headed by the Lord Mayor. After him came the Aldermen, Sheriffs and sword and mace bearers representing the city. The procession marched to the gateway and awaited the coming of the heir apparent.

At length a *fanfare* of trumpets announced the approach of royalty. The Prince wore the scarlet uniform of a field marshal. He appeared in splendid health.

The Princess Alexandra wore a costume of pale blue silk and costly lace, trimmed with rosetree branches and crimson roses; a coronet of roses surmounted by a diamond tiara, with a necklace of diamonds to match.

At the banquet the usual toasts were succeeded by the loving cup. The Prince of Wales made a happy speech, which was much cheered. A grand ball concluded the fete.

Business Suspensions in England.

LONDON, May 20.—Sir Edward Buckley, Bart., a member of Parliament for New Castle under Lyme, has been declared a bankrupt. He transacted business in Manchester and elsewhere as a manufacturer of chemicals, coal and lime merchant, and manufacturer of brick and tiles. His liabilities are two and a half million dollars.

The liabilities of N. & A. Fachiri, suspended Liverpool cotton dealers, are over five hundred thousand dollars.

The Memorandum of the Berlin Conference.

BERLIN, May 20.—The refusal of the British Government to adhere to the memorandum of the Berlin conference is felt as a serious disappointment. It is hoped, however, England will of her own accord accede at a later stage. General Ignatieff, Russian ambassador to Turkey, will present the memorandum to Constantinople. England will be apprised of any further steps which may be taken by the powers, as if she had supported the present measure.

The Northern Provinces in Spain.

MADRID, May 20.—Prime Minister Canovas Del Castello presented a bill in the Senate to-day abolishing the fueros in the Northern provinces. The first clause imposes general military service, the second authorizes further steps should the provinces refuse their contingent for military service, and the third stipulates that the provinces shall pay taxes in proportion to their means.

French Workmen for Philadelphia.

PARIS, May 20.—The Chamber of Deputies to-day, on motion of Tirard, reduced the amount of the proposed grant for sending a delegation of workmen to the Centennial Exhibition at Philadelphia from 200,000 to 150,000 francs. A motion was also adopted that agricultural instructors be sent to the Exhibition.

The French Ministry Endorsed.

Just before adjournment the Deputies unanimously adopted a motion growing out of the debate on the recent dismissal of Mayors, which endorses the policy of the Ministers liberal and in conformity with the wishes of the country. Three hundred and forty-three members voted.

The War in Cuba.

HAVANA, May 20.—A party of insurgents in the jurisdiction of Sancti Spiritus captured a convoy of commercial goods and rations, killing the officer in charge. Another band captured a convoy of twenty-three wagons. There are rumors of a great fight in the Cauto Canal, but no particulars have been received. Two hundred wounded soldiers are said to have been brought into Cardenas. In the jurisdiction of Cardenas an attack by insurgents upon the large estate Flor De Cuba was repulsed.

Cuban Export Duties.

It is rumored that the Government will shortly increase the export duties on sugars and leaf tobacco.

The Peace of Europe.

PESTH, May 21.—The Austrian delegation has been engaged in discussing the estimates of foreign offices. At the sitting yesterday, Count Andrassy, in reply to questions, said: "I am now able to state that the peace of Europe will not be disturbed. The proposed reforms have been accepted by Europe and Turkey, and joyfully greeted by the insurgents, who now only desire guarantees for their execution. The present action of the Powers is directed towards the peaceful removal of obstacles preventing the accomplishment of the reforms."

Count Andrassy said he was personally convinced that England would join in the agreement when the pacificatory intentions of the powers become manifest. The result of the conference at Berlin was that the powers, setting aside all individual interests, had resolved to make the maintenance of European peace their guiding principle, and to confer together on each case as it might arise. The Count declared that he would guarantee that no injury to the Austro-Hungarian interests would result from the conference. He repudiated the charges of Austrian connivance in the insurrection, and opposed the idea of military occupation by Austria of the insurgent provinces. Austria, he said in conclusion, had no enemies. It stood on the best terms with all foreign countries, and might confidently anticipate that her efforts to defend peace would be successful.

The "Thunderer" Justifies America.

LONDON, May 22.—The *Times* reviews the text of Secretary Bish's dispatch of March 31st, and comes to the conclusion that America is justified in saying that according to England's own law Winslow must be given up without any promise respecting his trial.

The Sultan Losing His Mind.

LONDON, May 22.—The *Standard's* Vienna dispatch says the mental condition of the Sultan causes grave apprehensions. He is subject to delusions, fearing that he will be burned alive or poisoned.

Insurgents in Bulgaria.

According to Turkish accounts only 5,000 insurgents are now under arms in Bulgaria, and they have fled to the mountains. The Softas have sent a deputation to the Christians, proposing allegiance.

A Prospective War in Cuba.

LONDON, May 22.—A *Times'* dispatch from Madrid says 30,000 troops, including three crack cavalry regiments, are under orders to sail for Cuba September 1st. There is a great possibility of a rising in the Basque provinces on account of the abolition of Fueros. The troops in the garrison there number 50,000, and the force is by no means excessive under the circumstances.

MINOR ITEMS.

M. DAVID, a Republican, was elected to the French Chamber of Deputies from Auch, by a overwhelming majority.

CAPTAIN STODDART, late master of the British bark Skerryvore, was arrested on board the steamer Lessing at Plymouth, upon a telegram from New York, charging him with attempting to scuttle the Skerryvore.

THE Chancellor's medal for the best English poem by a resident under graduate of Cambridge University, England, has been won by Alfred W. Dale. The subject of the poem was "Centenary of American Independence."

At the funeral of the murdered French and German Consuls in Salonica, an escort of honor was formed by the French and German marines, Turkish military and civic authorities and officers and crews of the men-of-war in the harbor.

A MEETING of about one thousand students was held in Paris on Friday to discuss the organization of an International Students' Congress, first proposed in connection with Jules Michelet's funeral. A large number of students from the provinces and some foreign students participated. Foreigners were entertained at a banquet by the Parisian students. At a meeting on Sunday it was decided that delegates of all nationalities, including Germans, should be admitted to the Congress.

A Rotten Bridge in Kentucky—Thirty Persons Injured.

LOUISVILLE, May 20.—A Millersburg special to the *Courier-Journal* reports a serious railroad accident at Hinkston Station, on the Maysville & Lexington Railroad. The long span bridge gave way under the weight of the north bound train. The engineer discovered the bridge crumbling when one-fourth of the way over. He attempted to return, but not being able, turned on full steam and succeeded in getting nearly over, when the timbers gave way. A passenger coach only fell into the water below, the bridge tumbling upon it. Thirty passengers were inside the coach, and all were more or less injured. The following injured are reported: Mrs. Herrick, of Paris, leg broken; Eli Green (colored), of Nashville, leg broken; Jno. Sharpe, of Headquarters, cut and bruised; Wallace Blaine, of Carlisle, dangerously bruised; Preston Talbot, of Mt. Sterling, leg broken; Cockrell, collar bone broken; H. Pickerell, of Carlisle, shoulder bone broken; brakesman Parker, shoulder dislocated; W. F. Boulder, serious internal injuries; W. P. Bokey, of Bethel, bruised severely; George B. Field of Cincinnati, bruised. J. N. Day, of Frankfort, jumped from one of the windows and was uninjured. The passengers are cared for by citizens. The bridge was considered one of the best on the road.

OUR OILDOM LETTER.

Careful Review of all the Latest Features of the Petroleum Market—New Wells and Dry Holes—The Prospects and Doings in Each of the Oil Districts.

Special Correspondence Pittsburgh Gazette.

OIL CITY, May 20, 1876.

During the past week the crude petroleum market in the oil region has been as devoid of interesting features as the face of an army mule. Quite a number of the leading dealers and brokers are in Philadelphia attending the "show," and the remainder might as well be, as the amount of business done has surely not been sufficient to retain them at home. Early in the week it seemed for a time that the market had shaken off the lethargic spell, and had arrived at a turning point, but subsequent developments go to show that the days of the festivity are not yet. Tuesday the Exchange was the scene of considerable excitement, a large business was done, aggregating nearly 200,000 barrels, and prices advanced 7-16c but on Wednesday the excitement died out, and since that time only a moderate business has been transacted, the speculators devoting more time to Dionian amusement than to the oil trade.

Perhaps the most noticeable feature of the market at present is the innate strength which has characterized it throughout the period of inactivity, and is still perceptible in the few dealings that have been made. Evidently been a desire on the part of a large proportion of the operators to force the market down, yet the bear movement has not been decisive nor productive of the desired results. The pivot on which the whole appears to be revolving is $1.95. Above this point the offerings are in excess of the demand, and below it is hardly possible to find a purchaser. The general impression is that this price will be maintained for some time at least, though the price of refined at the seaboard would cause it to seem hardly probable, because with crude at $1.95 per barrel at the wells and refined only 14¼@14¾ cents, the margin left for refiners, after deducting the transportation charges, are small indeed. However, producers are sanguine of even better prices at some time in the near future, and their expectations may be fully realized, as the territory now developed is certainly pretty well defined, and the numberless wild-cat ventures recently made have revealed none new in which the owners could invest with any show of realizing a profitable yield of the oleaginous fluid.

Prices of the Week.

The ruling price of the week, at which more business has been done that at any other, has been $1.95, though there have been dealings both above and below this price. The opening, highest and closing prices of United each day of the week have been:

Monday	$1.91¾	$1.92¾	$1.90
Tuesday	1.91¾	1.98¾	1.90¾
Wednesday	1.96¾	1.96¾	1.94¾
Thursday	1.93¾	1.95	1.93¾
Friday	1.95	1.95	1.94¾
Saturday	1.94¾	1.95	1.95

Consolidated and Union have varied not more than ¾c. either way from these figures. Outside lines have been 3¾@65c. below. Shipment was noticeably firmer last week and has ruled nearer United prices, with 30 cars allowances to the barge, than for some time previous. Monday the quotations for river delivery, outside lines, was $2.12½@2.15, but Tuesday there was an advance to $2.20@2.22½, at which price this article has since remained in *statu quo*. Oil City is quotable at $2.17½ and Lower Road at $2.15, with but little doing.

Present Developments.

Thursday afternoon quite a furore was created by the striking of the John Bird well, on the Barnhart farm, near Greece City. This well is located a short distance east of previously developed territory; and, though it really opens no new territory, created quite a squabble for leases in the immediate vicinity. It started up, flowing from the fourth sand, at the rate of about 100 bbls. per diem, but will shortly, in all probability, decline to a sixty barrel pumper, though it may produce at the rate of seventy-five barrels per day for the first two weeks. Several other wells, which are better than the average strikes, have been completed in the Butler district. Jennings No. 2, on the Gould farm, is pumping fully one hundred barrels per day, and H. L. Taylor & Co.'s, on the Humes property, is doing about half this amount. In the Clarion district there is unusual excitement, several wells, of a producing capacity ranging from ten to thirty, barrels having been finished during the week. The little town of Edenburg, near the eastern termination of the Clarion oil belt, is growing rapidly and promises fair to become the leading oil town of that district. Some little excitement attaches also to the present strikes in Warren. The prospects, however, are that this territory will not prove either very prolific or extensive, as the sand or shale from which the oil is obtained resembles in no particulars that in the lower district, but is something like that found in McKean county. Several wells are starting there, and one was recently completed which is doing about ten barrels. The McKean county district has not come to the front with anything better than twenty-barrel wells this week.

CALIBAN.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ **THE CENTENNIAL AND THE SABBATH.**

An adjourned meeting of the Ministers of Pittsburgh and Allegheny, will be held

THIS AFTERNOON AT 2 O'CLOCK,

In the Lecture Room of the FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Wood street, Pittsburgh,

The object of the meeting is to complete arrangements for holding two Mass Conventions of those who are opposed to opening the Centennial Grounds on the Sabbath.

A full attendance of Ministers is earnestly desired. 174

OFFICE OF THE CONSOLIDATED GAS CO., No. 327 Penn avenue, PITTSBURGH, May 9, 1876.

☞ **NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN** that this Company will not be responsible for any purchases made in their name, unless upon a written order signed either by the Vice President or Secretary, and no one is authorized to give an order on the Treasurer of this Company under any pretense whatever.

H. M. HENNETT, Vice President.
D'ARCY E. BOULTON, Secretary. 152

☞ **W. W. TYSON,**

Sealer of Weights & Measures.
ALLEGHENY COUNTY.
Office---41 Federal St., Allegheny City.
Box 243, Pittsburgh.
Hours---8 A. M. to 5 P. M.

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR OF GAS AND GAS METERS, FOR ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

☞ **DESIRING THAT THE PUBLIC** should more generally avail themselves of the advantages of this office, I would give notice to persons desiring it to have their meters tested to leave their orders at the offices of their respective Gas Companies, or at my office, corner of Twenty-third and Smallman streets, and they will receive prompt attention.

R. H. SMITH, Inspector.

POLITICAL.

☞ **REPUBLICAN COMMITTEE** MEETING.—The Allegheny County Republican Executive Committee will meet at the New Headquarters, CORNER OF FIFTH AVENUE AND SMITHFIELD STREET, Third Floor, on

WEDNESDAY, 24TH INST., AT 3 P. M.

A full attendance is requested.
f75 RUSSELL ERRETT, Chairman.

ELECTIONS.

☞ **ELECTION NOTICE**—THE Annual Election for President and six Directors of the LITTLE SAW MILL RUN R. R. will be held in the office of the Company, on Carson street, Thirty-sixth ward, Pittsburgh, on SATURDAY, May 20, next, between the hours of 1 and 3 o'clock, P. M.

JOHN S. HOLLINGSHEAD, Pres't.
PITTSBURGH, April 20, 1876. all

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CHECKERED FRONT
FLOUR!
GROCERIES!
THE HOUSE THAT SELLS THE GREAT
White River Flour,
THE BEST FLOUR
FOR THE MONEY IN THE UNITED STATES,
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GROCERIES.
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Official Paper of Allegheny County.

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Persons desiring to subscribe for the GAZETTE—*Daily or Weekly—will, upon application, be supplied with specimen copies, free of charge*
KING, REED & CO.

MONDAY, MAY 22, 1876.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 28f.

Rente at Frankfort, new 5s, 102¾.

GOLD closed in New York Saturday at 112¾.

THE BEECHER-BOWEN squabble has progressed so far that BOWEN has been disciplined despite his lengthy protest. Whether new suits at law will grow out of this remains to be seen.

WE see no good reason why the House should not adjourn by the 12th of June, as proposed. Congress evidently will do little in the way of public business, and the sooner it closes up what it has and adjourns, the better.

IN the election for Centennial Commissioners, while General HAWLEY was retained, some others of the active workers were left out of office,—not agreeable, possibly, in view of the fact that the hard work is done and glory at hand.

THE review of the Sixth Division of troops by the Governor to-day, will be followed by a reception, in the evening, tendered by the Lincoln club. The popularity of the Governor among us, and his standing before the country as a probable Presidential candidate, ought to make this occasion one of unusual interest and eclat.

AFTER a stormy week, the warm showers of which softened the soil, and hurried forward vegetation, Saturday came in bright and warm, a suitable day for hastening in growth what had already started so well. The backwardness of early spring made this development of sunshine and warm showers, particularly grateful to the owners of soil. The effect on the health of city residents is not so apparently beneficial.

IT is given out that while the Senate will probably decide that it has jurisdiction in the BELKNAP case, it will not convict him. Irrespective of the evidence bearing on his guilt, all who have doubts, or actually disbelieve in the jurisdiction of the Senate, will defend their views by voting against conviction. It is quite generally admitted that the two-thirds necessary to a conviction will not be secured.

IT is fair to presume, not merely from the report of the committee on the subject, but from reasons current, that fearful swindling was perpetrated in connection with the management of the Freedmen's bank in Washington. The investigating committee recommend the prosecution of some half dozen persons named; and if they have the evidence to sustain their allegations, this should undoubtedly be done. It will be well to sift that affair to the bottom; and if, in addition to punishing guilty parties, any part of the money hitherto hazarded can be recovered, it will be well. An effort in that direction is desirable, at all events.

A VERY humble apology has been made by Mr. LOWE for his utterances at a dinner, in which he declared that Queen VICTORIA had importuned two Prime Ministers before DISRAELI to confer on her the title of Empress. A positive denial was made to this, both by GLADSTONE and DISRAELI, and Mr. LOWE was compelled to say in open Parliament, "I cannot doubt that I was entirely mistaken. I retract everything that I said, and, if such a thing be proper from a subject to his sovereign, I humbly offer my most sincere apologies to Her Majesty for the error that I have committed." They are now debating in England whether, if his party should regain power, he could again be made a Cabinet Minister.

JUST as our ministers are arousing on the Sunday question, the Philadelphia Episcopalians and Councils have spoken. Says the *Times*: "A resolution requesting the Commission to open the Exhibition on Sunday was passed in the Select Branch yesterday, but failed of passage in the Common Branch, a disagreement which any one is at liberty to interpret as he pleases. The diocesan convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church also took a turn at the subject, and, after a lively debate, which seemed to turn on the question of how far the Church should concern itself with such secular matters rather than upon any wide difference on the main point, adopted a resolution thanking the Commission for keeping the gates closed." The *Press* would make the impression that the Church convention would have nothing to do with the affair. We are gratified that there is apparently a healthy public sentiment in Philadelphia on the subject.

IT BEGINS to be conceded that more material success will not always answer the purpose of pointing a moral for Sunday School instruction. Judge DOWLING, of New York, lately deceased, was a success, so far as advancement in life, through his own efforts was concerned, as he lived prosperously to the end, and died with his honors upon him. He came from Ireland when a boy, and brought with him the pugnacity and aggressiveness of his native county of Kilkenny. He instinctively found his home in the Sixth ward, and grew up amid surroundings which, although not entirely favorable to the cultivation of a judicial temper, were well calculated to sharpen his wits. First a newsboy, then a fireman, next a policeman, and finally a "Judge," he passed through all the gradations of political preferment in the Sixth ward, and finally attained a place that filled his ambition and suited his tastes. The remainder of his life he devoted to administering justice, not exactly according to law, but in a rude, original sort of a way that was not entirely unsuited to the class of criminals with whom he had to deal. Among Sixth ward politicians he was a tolerably reputable man, and during his judicial career we do not know that he ever was accused of accepting a bribe. His judicial blunders were the result of bad temper and ignorance, and whatever wrongs may have been done in his court were not committed with malicious intent. The lesson he leaves is simply that pluck, energy and sharpened wits have more to do with success than goodness at times. Yet the reputation of the man points the lesson that even in places like the Sixth ward of New York, a blemished character is not restored by honors or position.

THE importance of well-trained and effective militia,—so thoroughly drilled that in an emergency they may be used as trained soldiers, is recognized in this country more than ever, since the war of the rebellion. We have felt, since the war ended, that we were laboring at a disadvantage by the rebellion, just because we had permitted the military organizations to dwindle into nothing. The few well maintained regiments we had saved the country at the outset of the war. The Massachusetts and New York regiments, that went promptly forward, were of the greatest possible service; while the full regiments and even skeleton organizations of this State did valuable service, and would have done even better, had the General in command acted wisely. The war over, and for ten years the military spirit and organizations were vigorously maintained. Since then, we have noticed a decline, in both particulars. The memories of the war have faded, and men have become engrossed in personal pursuits, until at last the necessary drill is frequently omitted, and the spirit of military enthusiasm dies away. We do not make these remarks as specially applicable to the Sixth Division. On the contrary we regard it as an exceptionally well managed division; but the facts do state any of general application. The truth is the cost of keeping up military organizations is devolved on the separate companies to a large extent, and this, in many instances is a serious burthen. Take the Duquesne Greys, and the cost of keeping up the organization is very considerable. We hold that in addition to what the State allows, communities where such military organizations as we have are established, should bear a share of the expense. They derive enough advantage from them to do so, and there should be no hesitancy about it. The parade of the Division to-day will be a successful and spirited affair, but we hope some attention may be drawn to the question whether those who lose the time, and perform the labor of keeping up such an organization should also bear the entire expense.

A REPLY is to be made to Lord DERBY'S note, relative to the extradition of WINSLOW, but the view was taken at the Cabinet session on Friday last, that the extradition clause of the ASHBURTON treaty has been broken and is of no further account. Lord DERBY'S note is regarded as a bit of weak special pleading, intended simply to express the fact that the English government will not extradite WINSLOW, except on its own terms. He realizes that he has been in a false position, and declares that the act of 1870 has nothing necessarily to do with the case in dispute so far as the provisions of the treaty relate to the extradition of WINSLOW. We are glad to see the soundness of the American interpretation on this important point admitted by the adversaries of our State Department. We are only sorry that, by pretending that such an issue was never in their mind, the British diplomatists should falsify the truth, and thus throw the appearance of insincerity and of unfair dealing upon the balance of their reply, just received at Washington. In fact, they were ignorant, in that they supposed that our government could control our courts of law, as to how far they would go with a criminal, once he was arrested. Says an English journal, touching this point: "The Foreign Office would have been told not only that the American Government declines to be bound by an English Act of Parliament, but that the Executive at Washington, with which alone we have direct dealings, has no authority to enter into engagements binding upon the American Courts of law. These facts, however, have now become clear. The refusal of the Washington Government to give the guarantee required by Lord DERBY is founded on a principle which is generally sound, and would be conclusive against us if it were not overridden by another principle of higher and wider application." Moreover, the same English paper declared that the authors of the act of 1870 "did not understand the independence of the American judiciary when they supposed that an 'arrangement' with the State Department could bind the courts in the United States to try a criminal in custody only for one offense out of possibly a dozen with which he might be charged." While this has been yielded by Lord DERBY, he stubbornly holds to his original position, so far as the surrender is concerned, which practically ends the extradition branch of the treaty.

DECORATION DAY.

So many stirring events have claimed the attention of the people of late, that an event to which considerable attention has usually been attracted, has drawn near without attracting special notice. We refer to Decoration Day. The Grand Army Posts are quietly making suitable arrangements for the observance of the day, and, we observe, propose to confine the exercises to comrades of their Posts,—a very proper proceeding. This day should be solemnly observed, however, not merely by those who were comrades in arms with our soldier dead, but by the people generally. The relatives of deceased soldiers will properly accredit the day, just as they have done heretofore; but there is a sense in which all are as much called upon as they, to decorate the graves of those who fought in the battles of the rebellion. We were protected by those brave men, and defended by their strong arms. Our property, and security, and possibly our lives, were saved by their struggles and bravery. The Government under which we live and prosper was certainly saved by them. We are all, therefore, involved in the obligation to reverence and respect our National Decoration Day,—set apart in memory of our dead soldiery.

It is not necessarily a somber duty, that of beautifying the graves with flowers, nor need we look at it as merely a dark and mournful event. The French have a happy faculty, when they make their annual pilgrimages to the graves of their dead, to place immortelles on their tombs of regarding it as a visit to loved ones, removed from sight, but with whose spirits they may again commune. Thus with holiday aspect, they make the visit to their dead friends as much a cheerful as mournful occasion. We are inclined to throw a sombre association around the tomb that does not necessarily belong to it. There are those, whose peculiarities lead them to remember only the loss they have suffered, in the decease of dear friends, but never to forecast the possibly improved situation of those who have gone on before. The French seem to have the happy faculty to look on the pleasant side of the subject, and so make their annual pilgrimages to the cemeteries, a holiday occasion, with cheerful accessories. Our soldiers died bravely. They fought nobly the great battles of the war, cheerfully enduring the privations of camp and march, and passing through campaigns that required great endurance, and battles that called for true heroism. All did not comprehend the grandeur of the mission they were engaged in, but they followed their leaders bravely and well. They sleep, many of them, in death. Let us remember their virtues, or at the least their deeds. Let us prepare to decorate their graves when the time shall arrive.

RIGHT ACTION.

We are gratified to notice that the ministers of this city and Allegheny are taking steps to give suitable expression to their opposition to the opening of the Centennial Exposition on Sunday. We have probably said all that it is needful that we should, on the importance of maintaining the observance of the American Sabbath. Of the right of ministers and Christians at points distant from Philadelphia to express their opinion, a few words may be in place. We of this county are residents of the State within which the Exposition is being held, and, therefore, have a voice for this reason. This aside, and two facts remain: That the Exposition is a national affair, and the institution attacked—the American Sabbath—is national. Therefore, the entire nation is interested in its maintenance.

The assault upon it comes from those who have steadily sought to do away with the sanctity of the day, and change it to a mere holiday for all manner of recreations. They now seek to open the Exposition on that day, not that it is in itself necessary, but that the influence of the opening may permeate the entire country. The sudden sympathy for Philadelphia workmen—no others are interested in merely a pretext, the real object being to assail a religious institution. It is this that is to be met. The excuse that the lax observance of the Sabbath will be beneficial to the working classes is a fearful error. At the present, no constraint is put upon them, so far as church attendance is concerned, and if they wish to take their children, and walk or ride, they are at liberty to do so. The church simply meets the propensity to turn the day into one of secular enjoyment, by supplying attractive services and Sunday schools, and through the example of religious people. The law prevents outbreaking demonstrations of disregard for the Sabbath, but the chief influence is personal and moral. Here it should be left; but when the attempt is made to employ a great enterprise, national in character and influence into a promoter of Sabbath desecration, it is time to resist. The action of the Commissioners, on this subject, was but a natural recognition of things as they are in this country. It did not develop anything new, but simply followed the custom and law. In a sense, the Exposition is a business affair, and the management acted as do other business men,—closed the establishment when Sunday came. And it may be questioned whether, legally, they have any more right to keep open the Exposition on Sunday, than has a circus to carry on its operations on the Sabbath.

This is not a question of personal interpretation, as to the extent to which the Sabbath shall be observed. We leave that issue entirely out of the account. It does not, indeed, prevent any from carrying into effect any views of Sabbath observance, they may happen to entertain. It is simply a declaration that whatever they may do, or wherever they may go, they shall no more invade the Exposition grounds than enter stores, or force open places of amusement. The rights of one party do not permit them to invade the rights of another party. Hence, in closing the Exposition, no one's rights are invaded, while the law, the rights of the nation, and the well-being of those who are employed on the ground, are respected. Of course, to the Christian ministers who are considering the subject, there is more in it, than we have stated. They view the subject from a higher plane. To them, the Sabbath is a day set apart, to be kept holy to the Lord. In it no unnecessary work is to be done, and no public amusements allowed. It is a religious day, with at least the spirit in which it is to be observed, clearly indicated in the Divine word. To break over the teachings of the Scriptures is to set them at defiance, and to secularize the Sabbath is to do direct disrespect to GOD. This they cannot approve, and against it they protest. Their course, therefore, is consistent, just and right.

REV. DR. POTTS' PERPLEXITY.

Not That Kind of a Man.

Rev. Dr. P. the other day found a pack of playing cards in the possession of his eldest boy, and after giving the lad a thrashing for owning such engines of Satan, the doctor placed the cards in his own pocket, intending to destroy them at the first opportunity. But he forgot them, and subsequently, while in the cars on the way to the city, he pulled out his handkerchief, and the cards came out with it and fell upon the floor. The doctor gathered them up, with a very red face, and while he was arranging them in his hat, he saw a rough-looking man in his seat opposite to him wink at him. He turned his head away, but upon looking around a moment later, the man winked at him again. Then he winked several times, and finally he came over, and sitting down by the side of the doctor, he said:

"I say, pardner, what's your little game?"

"I don't understand you, sir," replied the doctor.

"Oh, you needn't mind me," said the man. "I'm doing a little at that thing myself. Now, how do you work it?"

"What do you mean? How do I work what?"

"Oh, you know well enough. What do you skin 'em on?"

"Skin them! Skin who? Really, sir, your remarks are incomprehensible to me."

"Now, see here, I understand the whole thing. You're hunting up somebody to play seven-up with, and you intend to beat 'em out of their money. Now, don't you?"

"You don't know who you are talking to."

"Now, I'll tell you what I'll do. There's no man on this earth that kin turn jack's faster'n I kin; and less you and me start up a game on some of these fellers, and I'll run three or four jacks up my sleeve, with a couple of aces maybe, and when we get to town we'll divide the profits and go down and get roaring drunk at the tavern. Is it a bargain?"

"You are a scoundrel, sir!" exclaimed the doctor. Let me change my seat, if you please."

"Won't do it? Won't club in with me and try a few games?"

"Certainly not, sir."

"Won't lend them jacks to put in my sleeve?"

"You seem to forget that I am a clergyman, sir."

"A cler— Oh, no. You don't mean to say that—that—you ain't a preacher; now, honest, are you?"

"Yes, sir, I am. I am the Rev. Dr. P."

"Too bad! too bad! Believe me, if I didn't think you were one of those fellows who play cards on the cars to gouge greenhorns out of their money. You look like one, anyway, now don't you? And what are you doing with that pack, old man, hey? Would you mind if I showed you how to run 'em over so's when you play they can't fool you? I'll do it for nothing."

Then Dr. Potts went into the hind car and got off at the next station. When he got home he gave that boy of his a couple of extra floggings in order to ease his feelings.—*Phila. Bulletin.*

FASHIONS FOR SUMMER.

The Latest Novelties for Women from Paris and from London.

One of the novelties for summer overdresses is the Russian blouse. It is a long-belted polonaise, with a yoke in the back, to which fulness is added that is also gathered into a belt behind. The skirt of the back is deep, full and trimmed up the centre. The front is open, and a belt is sewed in it. Imagine this made of the new fabric called linen armure, of dark navy blue, trimmed with frills of white embroidered muslin worked in deep points. The skirt, also of the blue linen armure, is trimmed with two plaited flounces. This linen is soft, like batiste, and has a small open figure. Ecru batiste costumes of fine quality are elaborately trimmed with frills of white muslin embroidered with brown. Black silk costumes are not made in as large numbers as usual, the dark-tinted brocades and figured materials being newer for spring wear in the street. For the richest black costumes, brocaded silk in leaf or scale pattern is used for the overdresses, especially when polonaises are preferred to basque bodices and over-skirts. These polonaises are close-fitting habits, richly trimmed with fringe. For the house and for dinner parties there are black silk Princesse dresses, with bodices and skirt cut together and elaborate galloons for trimming. Sometimes a color, such as ecru, cream or brown, appears in the embroidery and as linings to the long-looped bows. There are also handsome black dresses that are given a youthful brightness by having sashes of cardinal red brocade, or else cardinal gros grain or satin is used in fan-shaped plaits that are let in the edge of the skirt, and as shaped linings for the loops and bows.

Silk costumes for the spring are made of two materials, viz.: plain colored (usually dark) gros grain skirts, with a damask, brocaded or Louisine overdress, or else the striped silks are combined with plain silk. The latter fashion is the more youthful and is seen in various styles. Thus, a white silk, with hair stripes of black, is trimmed with pinked flounces of black and of rose silk—a French combination that is light and tasteful, and at the same time shows the pinked frills that are again revived. Again, there are plain dark green or blue skirts, with basque or overskirt of striped cream color and blue. The damask or brocaded silks in gray, cream or brown make the most fashionable, dressy costumes when combined with gros grain and trimmed with wide fringe. They are made both as polonaises and with cuirass bodices.

White muslin dresses are made with cuirass bodices, deep tablliers and demi-trains. The trimmings are bands of embroidered insertion down the back and front of the basques—let in, not set on—and embroidered frills on the basques, tablliers and skirt. The overskirt is very simply draped, but is much ornamented at the back by sash-loops and ends of brocaded or double-faced ribbon or velvet. The stylish colors for these ribbons are cardinal red, myrtle green, black velvet, and the ribbons that are violet satin on one side and pale blue on the other. The style of these ribbon trimmings consists in their arrangement as well as their dark color. In the first place, the bows for the basque are quite square, being made of three loops and of two short ends, or else they are still newer chiffonne bows that have two long, uneven loops, a tight strap and two irregular ends, with all the loops and ends hanging downward. On the white cuirasses there is one of these bows at the throat, one at the waist where the belt meets, another low on the end of the basque behind and on each wrist. On the upper skirt the drapery is gathered back by wider ribbon in two diagonal bands, finished with a large bow. Another fashion is that of putting the sash diagonally across the apron, beginning high on the right side and crossing to a large bow low on the left nearly at the foot.

The most popular black grenadines prove to be those with stripes of the Mexicaine patterns worn last year. They have elaborately-trimmed skirts, with plaited flounces edged with black lace. The over-skirts are made on the lower skirt, and, indeed, do away with the necessity of a grenadine lower skirt. They are often arranged in diagonal designs, and sometimes have sashes in front and at the back of cardinal or of ecru brocaded silk. Among the novelties are black grenadines striped with cardinal red and white, and trimmed with facings of these colors. The Spanish blonde laces are also much used for this purpose.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,

NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH.

Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President, John Scott, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents. A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahn, G. Follansbee, Robert C. Schmertz,
Secretary and Treasurer—CHAS. G. MIBNOR.
Solicitor—JOHN H. BAILEY.

NO MISTAKE
Can be made in buying B. T.
Babbitt's Best Soap,
Because he only makes
ONE QUALITY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

STEP IN AND SEE
THE
Handsomest Assortment
OF
Spring Goods
IN THE CITY.
Henry Smith & Sons,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
98 WYLIE AVENUE.

GARDEN
AND
Flower Seeds
The Best in the City.
Trees, Grape Vines, Plants,
A great stock, unsurpassed in quality and price.
SEED POTATOES.
The finest new varieties ever introduced. 1,000,000 Flowering and Bedding Plants. 18 Beautiful Plants for $1.20.
BOQUETS, CUT FLOWERS.
At short notice, in any quantity, surpassed by none. BIRDS, GOLD FISH, &c.
J. O. Slemmons, J. F. Grimes,
131 Fifth Ave., above Smithfield.
Proprietors of the celebrated Knox Farm Greenhouses and Nurseries. d57-MWF

AIKEN & CO.
SLATE
DEALERS AND ROOFERS
OFFICE AND YARD,
Cor. Liberty and Eleventh Sts.
Opposite Grain Elevator,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Sole agents for the celebrated Chapman Slate.

JAMES LITTELL,
Senior Member of the Firm of
LITTELL & MECHLING,
WHOLESALE LIQUOR DEALER
NO. 237 LIBERTY AND 244 PENN STREETS.

ABDIEL McCLURE & CO.'S
BROOM FACTORY
AND
Paper Warehouse,
NO. 809 LIBERTY STREET,
Flour Sacks and Grocer's Bags, also, Dealers in Brushes, Woodenware, &c., &c.,
809 Liberty St., Head of Smithfield St.

MILLER, FORSE & CO.
(Late Miller & Richardson,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
OLD MONONGAHELA RYE WHISKIES,
IMPORTERS OF
Fine Wines, Brandies, Ales, Cigars, &c.
311 LIBERTY STREET,
PITTSBURGH.

POLITICAL.

CONGRESS.

FOR CONGRESS, 22d DISTRICT,
RUSSELL ERRETT,
Subject to the Republican Nominating Convention.

FOR CONGRESS, 23d DISTRICT,
THOMAS M. BAYNE,
Subject to the Republican Nominating Convention.

ASSEMBLY.

FOR ASSEMBLY,
JOHN PORTER,
OF PENN TOWNSHIP.
Subject to the decision of the Republican Convention of the Fifth Legislative District. d73-8

FOR ASSEMBLY,
WM. J. SNODGRASS,
MIFFLIN TOWNSHIP.
SIXTH LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT.
Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

FOR ASSEMBLY,
JAMES M. PARKINSON,
JEFFERSON TOWNSHIP.
Sixth Legislative District,
Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention. se5-d&S

FOR SENATE, 45th SENATORIAL DISTRICT,
JOHN GILLFILLAN,
UPPER ST. CLAIR.
Subject to the Republican Nominating Convention.

FOR SENATE, 43d SENATORIAL DISTRICT,
JOSEPH M. GAZZAM,
SECOND WARD, PITTSBURGH.
Subject to the Republican Senatorial Nominating Convention.

FOR STATE SENATE,
43D DISTRICT,
GEORGE H. ANDERSON,
Of Twenty-third ward, Pittsburgh,
Subject to decision of the Republican Convention.

FOR ASSEMBLY,
JOSEPH A. STONE,
OF MCKEESPORT,
FIFTH LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT.
Subject to the decision of the forthcoming Republican County Convention.

PROTHONOTARY.

FOR PROTHONOTARY,
W. J. GLENN,
CHARTIERS BOROUGH.
Subject to the decision of the forthcoming Republican County Convention. d&S

FOR PROTHONOTARY,
B. F. KENNEDY,
EIGHTH WARD, PITTSBURGH,
Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

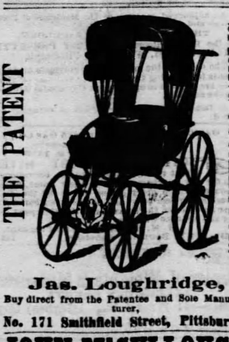
FOR PROTHONOTARY,
B. B. COURSIN,
OF MCKEESPORT.
Subject to the decision of the forthcoming Republican County Convention.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.
1876.
LARGE ARR
This Week fr
WM. SEMPLE'S, No
IN OUR
DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT
Special value in Grey and Brown Mixed Dress Goods suitable for Traveling Suits,
Extra good bargains in Brocade and Plain Silk and Wool Poagees,
Plain, Striped, Brocaded and Twilled All-Wool Delleges at lower prices than ever.
New Self-Colored Striped Dress Goods, reduced from 20 cents, now 10 cents.
A bargain in Real Japanese Silk, reduced from 37½ cents, now 25 cents,
Suits and Overdresses, over one hundred different styles and qualities in new and handsome Summer designs.
Parasols and Sun Umbrellas, all styles and sizes, from 25 cents to $12 each.

A. W. ERWIN,
172 and 174
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.
N. B.—We will open on Monday, 22d inst., 1200 more of our popular Unlaundried Shirts, at one dollar each.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c.
CARPETS.
CARPETS. OIL CLOTHS, MATTINGS, Window Shades, AT LOWEST PRICES. D. & F. S. WELTY, 115 and 117 Federal St., ALLEGHENY. CARPETS.
CALDWELL'S NEW BUILDING.

ARCHITECTS.
BOYD & GAMBLE,
ARCHITECTS
GERMANIA BANK BUILDING,
Corner of Wood street and Diamond alley.
T. D. EVANS,
ARCHITECT,
Has returned from Europe.
OFFICE—56 FIFTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
b45
BARR & MOSER,
ARCHITECTS
HAVE REMOVED to the GAZETTE building,
Cor. Sixth avenue and Smithfield street.
E. M. BUTZ, Architect,
64 and 66 Federal street, Allegheny,
has designed and superintended the erection of the Penna. Reform School Buildings, German Evangelical Lutheran Church, Second Ward Public School, Allegheny, Seventh U. P. Church, 44th street, Pittsburgh, City Hall, New Castle, Pa., Boyle Block, Federal street, Allegheny, and numerous public and private buildings.



Jas. Loughridge,
Buy direct from the Patentee and Sole Manufacturer,
No. 171 Smithfield Street, Pittsburgh.

JOHN M'CULLOUGH
WHOLESALE DEALER IN
Old Monongahela and Pure Rye
WHISKIES,
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC WINES AND LIQUORS,
No. 127 Liberty St.,
out of Fifth avenue, near Hare's Hotel,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

DUFF & CAMPBELL,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Window Glass
And dealers in French and Enameled Glass. As we keep in our warehouse a first-class Cutter, we are prepared to fill all orders from a single light upwards, on short notice. We select the best Sheet Glass to fill orders at our warehouse, 110 WATER STREET, between Wood and Smithfield.
50 CASKS SODA ASH. FOR SALE by
April 8, 1876. J. B. CANFIELD, 110 Water street.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.
ESTABLISHE
SATURDAY,
IVALS OF
om Eastern Markets, a
s. 165, 167 and 16
There is included in this grand opening of
Summer Dress Goods,
A very select assortment of new Plain and Damasse Check and Striped Black and Colored
Hernanis, Grenadines
And Balzarines, in Plain Black and all the new colors in cloth shades, suitable for street wear, at less than usual prices for same. Also all the latest cloth shades in
Colored Cashmeres,
At bargain prices. Our stock of low and medium-priced Plain and Plaid Summer Dress Goods has never been excelled in any former season. All the latest Checks and Stripes
From 8c to $1.50,
Special good bargains. Perhaps the best bargains offered this season in Damasse Plaids are now on counters
At 25c Per Yard,
Worth one week ago 37½c.
A choice assortment of Cashmere and Camel's hair Delleges in latest colorings for Summer, at lowest prices.
We are also in receipt of another large invoice of
Black Cashmeres,
In every grade, lowest to finest qualities, and will be found much less than usual prices.
In Black Alpacas every number from
18 3-4c to $1 Per Yard,
Has been replaced by still finer numbers than any of the previous good bargains it has been our pleasure to offer during the past Spring Season.
New and beautiful lines Plain and Figured
Lawns and Jaconets,
French Batiste Cloths, Dress Linens, &c., in all colors at lower prices than usual.
n Replenished with New Goo
ds, and New Novelties Arrivl

BANK STATEMENTS.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF the SMITHFIELD NATIONAL BANK, at Pittsburgh, in the State of Pennsylvania, at the close of business,
MAY 12, 1876.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$323,595 66
Overdrafts	679 03
United States bonds to secure circulation	50,000 00
U. S. Bonds on hand	2,800 00
Due from approved reserve agents	21,083 15
Due from other National Banks	382 20
Due from State Banks and Bankers	8,124 45
Real Estate, Furniture and Fixtures	23,960 00
Current Expenses, Taxes and Insurance	4,568 68
Premiums paid	10,263 79
Checks and other cash items	158 04
Exchanges for Clearing House	6,156 00
Bills of other National Banks	1,612 00
Fractional Currency, including nickels	78 90
Specie, including Gold Treasury Notes	46 50
Legal Tender Notes	28,855 00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation)	2,250 00
Total	$485,738 23

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in	$300,000 00
Surplus Fund	50,000 00
Other Undivided Profits	11,091 98
National Bank Notes outstanding	45,000 00
Individual deposits subject to check	$154,628 06
Time certificates of deposit	38,307 18
Due to other National Banks	15,411 81
Due to State Banks and Bankers	11,299 26
	219,646 31
Total	$485,738 23

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, } ss.
COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, }
I, W. W. Scott, Cashier of the Smithfield National Bank of Pittsburgh, Pa., do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
W. W. SCOTT, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 19th day of May, 1876.
CLARK H. JOHNSON, Notary Public.
Correct—Attest:
E. P. JONES,
W. C. FRIEND,
U. W. HUBBARD,
Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF the FIRST NATIONAL BANK, at Pittsburgh, Pa., at the close of business,
MAY 12, 1876.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$1,206,647 86
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	100,000 00
Other stocks	39,760 65
Due from approved reserve agents	$174,569 35
Due from other National Banks	24,382 26
Due from State Banks and Bankers	30,200 14
	229,151 75
Real Estate	137,000 00
Current expenses	4,923 33
Checks and other cash items	$ 12,455 08
Exchanges for Clearing House	60,870 41
Bills of other National Banks	17,059 00
Fractional currency	2,482 92
Legal tender notes	250,000 00
	342,867 41
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer, 5 per cent. of circulation	4,500 00
	$2,663,949 67

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$ 750,000 00
Surplus Fund	131,737 37
Circulation	99,600 00
Dividends unpaid	4,194 00
Individual deposits subject to check	$1,462,182 95
Certified checks	17,188 92
Due to other National Banks	96,277 91
Due to State Banks and Bankers	111,271 52
	1,688,913 30
	$2,663,949 67

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, } ss.
COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, }
I, J. D. Scully, Cashier of the above named Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
J. D. SCULLY, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 18th day of May, 1876.
S. SMITH, Notary Public.
Correct—Attest:
JAMES LAUGHLIN,
JOHN WILSON,
R. S. KING,
Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF the MERCHANTS AND MANUFACTURERS NATIONAL BANK, at Pittsburgh, in the State of Pennsylvania, at close of business,
MAY 15, 1876.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$1,396,102 84
Overdrafts	999 54
United States Bonds to secure circulation	800,000 00
Due from approved reserve agents	$ 54,948 14
Due from other National Banks	36,280 00
Due from State banks and bankers	24,885 15
	116,033 29
Real Estate, Furniture and Fixtures	171,536 10
Current expenses and taxes paid	10,313 42
Premiums paid	20,000 00
Checks and other Cash items	$33,146 65
Exchanges for Clearing House	31,196 36
Bills of other National Banks	52,518 00
Bills of State Banks	4,353 00
Legal tender notes	133,250 00
	254,463 57
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer, 5 per cent. of circulation	32,000 00
Due from U. S. Treasurer other than 5 per cent. redemption fund	20,000 00
	$2,721,997 85

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$ 800,000 00
Surplus fund	280,000 00
Other Undivided Profits	82,576 18
National Bank Notes outstanding	632,100 00
Dividends unpaid	2,330 00
Individual deposits subject to check	$ 921,452 53
Due to other National Banks	40,512 55
Due to State banks and bankers	20,038 59
	982,003 67
	$2,721,997 85

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, } ss.
COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, }
I, W. A. SHAW, Cashier of the above named Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
W. A. SHAW, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 18th day of May, 1876.
J. H. HILLERMAN, Notary Public.
Correct—Attest:
WM. REA,
ISAAC ANDERSON,
D. A. STEWART,
Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF the CITY NATIONAL BANK, at Pittsburgh, in the State of Pennsylvania, at the close of business,
MAY 12, 1876.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$289,466 60
Overdrafts	1,823 08
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	50,000 00
Other stocks, bonds and mortgages	11,908 00
Due from other National Banks	23,998 09
Due from State Banks and Bankers	14,145 89
Real Estate, furniture and fixtures	6,000 00
Current expenses and taxes paid	68,899 75
Premiums paid	470 98
Checks and other cash items	6,000 00
Exchanges for Clearing House	718 93
Bills of other National Banks	119 00
Fractional currency, including nickels	717 00
Legal Tender notes	27 14
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer, 5 per cent. of circulation	29,250 00
	2,250 00
Total	$451,502 20

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$200,000 00
Surplus fund	4,282 56
Other undivided profits	4,550 25
National Bank Notes Outstanding	45,000 00
Dividends unpaid	1,551 50
Individual deposits subject to check	169,285 81
Demand certificates of deposit	685 31
Time certificates of deposit	23,600 20
Certified checks	502 41
Due to State Banks and Bankers	1,787 86
Total	$451,502 20

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, } ss.
COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, }
I, J. W. Taylor, Cashier of the above named Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
J. W. TAYLOR, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 18th day of May, 1876.
E. T. CASSIDY, Notary Public.
Correct—Attest:
JAMES CALLERY,
JAMES CURRAN,
D. IHMSEN,
Directors.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.
D 23 YEAR
MAY 20, '76,
NEW SUPER
t the Popular Prices o
9 Federal Street,
A grand display of New Goods on second floor. New
Llama Lace Capes,
Points and Sacques, and Ladies' and Misses' new Summer styles in Silk and Cashmere Sacques and Sleeveless Sacques.
Also a beautiful assortment of new
Summer Suits
At kinds.
New Plain Grass Cloth and Linen Suits.
New Braided Linen Suits.
New Embroidered Linen Suits and Overdresses.
New Black Alpaca Suits; new
Black Cashmere Suits.
New Black Silk Suits and Overdresses.
And all sizes in Linen Suits, plain and embroidered, for Misses and Children, at very low prices.
Suits and Overdresses of all kinds made to order at short notice, and
Wedding Outfits
A specialty.
New Check, Striped and

FINANCIAL.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK

Cor. Diamond and Wood Streets,

In German's Bank Building,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

CAPITAL, - - - - - - $200,000

D. B. DAVIDSON, President,
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.

Deposits received and 6 per cent. interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, }
SATURDAY, May 20, 1876. }

Current business at our banks was quite good on Saturday. Other than this there was nothing special in banking operations worthy of notice. There is no increase noted in the inquiry for money from any source. Some portion of the surplus funds in the way into mortgages and bonds, but this is not sufficient to materially affect the supply, which is largely in excess of any immediate or prospective demand. The tendency is decidedly toward lower figures, and unless something very unforseen should occur, a condition of chronic ease is likely to be a characteristic of the market throught the summer months.

We have already noticed the evident improvement in the real estate market, and the belief, we find, is widely entertained, that available real estate, in and around the city, will be readily marketable during the coming summer. At the present, there is a very much improved tone to that market.

In business, we had a reasonably active day on Saturday, but nothing of material interest developed.

There is considerable dissatisfaction among the people, with the banks, for not being more ready to handle and pay out small silver and thus making "change" more abundant; but the banks have a side to the story, too. The reason that the banks do not pay out small silver, as we learn on inquiry, is that they do not have it to pay out. They do not change the fractional currency for coin and put some little in that way, but the amount of fractional currency received at a bank is quite small compared with what it used to be. The warrants on the Treasury that used to pass through the banks, and which are payable in small silver, are materially lessened. Those who hold fractional currency do not put it in bank to any considerable extent, and those having warrants on the Treasury payable in silver collect the silver themselves and for their own direct convenience. But for the fact that the most of our banks hold a considerable amount of fractional paper currency on hand when the small silver experiment was started, the inconvenience of the change famine would be as seriously felt by them as it is outside by small dealers. The banks pay out silver as fast as they receive it, but much more of fractional paper than of silver, the paper, for business uses, being preferable.

—Speaking of the transportation question the Philadelphia *Ledger* says: "We trust that in looking the ground over the railway managers of the country interested in these questions will adopt such policy as will avoid all needless contests. By providing a reasonable rate of charge for transportation for the public they can render entire satisfaction to the business interests of the country and secure reasonable profits for the investments of the stockholders in railway property. This plan would give all business men certain fixed rates that would be much more satisfactory than the present uncertain condition of affairs. In a proper adjustment of these important matters the public have a large interest, as through a wise policy all the roads can be fully maintained and be provided with incr ased facilities and their owners will obtain a proper compensation for their capital, while by an unwise policy some of the roads and their equipment must deteriorate, to the detriment of the public both in safety and efficiency of operation."

—The statement from the Comptroller of the Currency shows that the amount of bank notes secured by bonds and held by the Treasurer in trust for banks organized or in liquidation, known as "failed banks," and not yet presented for payment, is, in round figures, $6,000,000.

—Finances in the West seem to be easy also. The Chicago *Tribune*, on Saturday, says: "The loan market is inactive. The banks have a surplus of idle money on hand, for which there is but few applicants. The needs of the regular customers of the banks are never large at this season, and, as collections have been quite satisfactory of late, there is considerably less than the amount of maturing paper paid. The country banks are holding a large proportion of the advances made to them. The interior farmers have not yet had the leisure to market their produce. Rates of discount are quoted at 8@10 per cent, to regular customers. Concessions are made to good outside borrowers. On the street rates are 6@18 per cent, according to quality."

—The United States Government bonds remain in favor, in common with the better class of investments for the interest of capital. But the renewal of discussion about the existing Extradition treaty between this country and America has caused some check to the American railway demand for them. Railway securities were depressed a fortnight ago, not only in the dealings in existing companies, whose business is so much reduced by the stoppage of manufacturing demand for fuel, that their freight charges are on the decline, but also among the investment lines, those leading as far west as Chicago. The latter had discontinued their agreement for maintaining traffic charges on a remunerative scale, and the fear of competition led to sales and depression in the market for the stocks affected.—*London Economist, May 6.*

Robinson Brothers, Bankers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of bonds and stocks at the latest advices by telegraph:

Gold	112¾	5-20's 1868-coupons	123½
U. S. 6's 1881, coup	122¾	10-40's	117¾
" 1881	118	Currency 6's	127
" 1865 new	119¾	New 5 per cents	113
5-20's 1867	121¾	10-40's coupons	118¾

RAILWAYS.

N. Y. Central	110¾	Ohio & Mississippi	16¾
Erie	20¾	Union Pacific	69¾
L. S.	96¾	Toledo & Wabash	23¾
C. C. & I. C.	4¾	Harlem	137
St. Paul	34¾	Hannibal & St. Jo.	12
Do. Pref	63¾	American Express	63
Michigan Southern	82¾	U. S. Express	71
Do. Central	90¾	Adams Express	95
Northwestern Com.	39¾	Quicksilver	14¾
Do. Pref	61¾	Port Wayne	102
Rock Island	105¾	Hannibal & St. Jo. pf	32
Cleve. & Pitts	92¾	Panama	126½
Pacific Mail	72¾	Iron Mountain	15
Western Union Tel.	84¾		

Robinson Brothers furnish the following quotations of active stocks from the Philadelphia Stock Board:

P. R. R. (B)	52¾	Cen. Trans. (A)	47¾
Reading (S)	44¾	Empire do. (A)	44¾
U. Cos. of N. J. (A)	135	A. V. R. R. 7.30 (S)	101
Oil Creek (B)	9¾	P. C. & S. 1st (A)	93
Lehigh Valley (B)	57¾	N. Pacific bonds (S)	15

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

The following transfers of real estate have been placed on file in the Recorder's office since out last report:

James P. Austin et ux. to A. C. Dickey, September 4, 1874; lot 35 acres 49 perches in Versailles Street Board.....$3,500

R. E. Fife, Sheriff to Chas. C. Chamberlin, April 22, 1876; interest of Michael Post in lot on Main street, Sharpsburg.....$600

Modern Insurance Improvement Company to Oscar Ruderi, August 17, 1875; lot on Clifford avenue, O'Hara township.....$745

David S. Williams et ux. to Mary Ballou, March 1, 1876; lot on Pearl street, Sixteenth ward, city.....$800

James Landrum et ux. to James Browne, March 4, 1876; lot No. 107, West Elizabeth.....$120

Modern Life Insurance & Improvement Company to Louis J. Aaron and E. Bernstein, May 1, 1876; lot on Eastern avenue, Twentysecond ward, city.....$1,000

J. G. A. Weller et al. to Mt. Olivet Church of the Evangelical Association of the United States, May 1, 1876; lot on Fulton street.....Nom.

Wm. T. Grape et ux. to Germania Savings Bank of Pittsburgh, February 28, 1876; lot on Sandusky street, Twenty-ninth ward, city.....$2,100

R. H. Fife, Sheriff, to George Wettengel, March 26, 1876; interest of James Kliesmet in lot on Chestnut Way, Chartiers township.....$300

Modern Life Insurance & Improvement Trust Company to John H. Kerr, May 1, 1876; lot on East End avenue, Twenty-second ward, city.....$700

John Parker to Robert Bates, August 25, 1875; lot on Pittsburgh & Connellsville Railroad, Braddock's.....$500

John Sherwin et ux. to Robert Bates, August 16, 1875; lot on Braddock street, Braddock's.....$500

John Hamley et ux. to Elizabeth Bartley, April 1, 1876; lot on Pennsylvania Railroad, Twentieth ward, city.....$6,000

Amos Lewis to John H. Purnell, February 29, 1876; lot on private road, Bellevue borough.....$1,500

J. H. Purnell, et ux. to Valentine Yunk, July 15, 1875; same lot.....$1,500

Modern Life Insurance & Improvement Trust Company to Getting, May 5, 1875; lot on Park avenue, city.....Nom.

Wm. Leonard et ux. to John W. Donaldson, April 11, 1876; two lots on Seventh avenue and Wood street, Second and Third wards, city.....Nom.

John W. Donaldson to Lizzie H. Leonard, April 11, 1876; same property.....Nom.

Terrance Shields et ux. to Patrick Shields, November 16, 1875; lot on Calvin street, Seventeenth ward, city.....$1,000

John Harrison et ux. to Rachel L. Coe, April 24, 1876; lot on Vine street, Thirteenth ward, city.....$400

P. H. Laufman to Willard Leonard, Jr., April 6, 1876; all master's interest in property of Willard Leonard, deceased and all claim in estates of Willard Leonard, Jr.....Nom.

Andrew Mellon et ux. to Charles H. Herzel, March 18, 1876; lot on Snyder street, Allegheny City.....$700

Chas. H. Herzel to Andrew McClain, May 15, 1875; lot on Snyder street, Allegheny City.....Nom.

James L. Oman et ux. to Andrew J. Gustar, Mary E. Custar, May 2, 1876; lot on Poplar street, Third ward, Allegheny; also, four lots on Espianade street, Third ward, Allegheny; also, four lots on same street and same ward.....Nom.

Isaac M. Kitchen et ux. to John C. Smith, Second ward, Allegheny, May 1, 1876; lot on Western avenue, Second ward, Allegheny.....$1,500

NEW YORK, May 20, 1876.

Money 3@3½; prime mercantile paper 4@6. The customs receipts were $252,000. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $145,000. The clearings were $17,000,000. Sterling 483¾@483¾. Gold closed at 112¾, the only prices of the day being 112¾ and 112⅝. The specie shipments to Europe to-day were $60,000 gold coin and $26,000 sovereigns, in transit from Canada.

The following is the bank statement:

Loans, decrease		Specie, decrease	$2,598,300
			481,700
Legal Tenders, increase			2,000,400
Deposits, increase			93,200
Circulation, decrease			27,900
Reserve, increase			2,581,600

Governments were firm. Railroad bonds were steady. State bonds were nominal. The principal features of the stock market were a fall in Delaware, Lackawanna and Western from 105¾ to 102, and a rise in Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana Pacific from 56 to 57¾, with a later decline to 51⅝. In the latter part of the day there was a pressure to sell coal stocks. Lake Shore and Western Union, on a weak market, showed the most active strength of the day. In addition to the above were Pacific Mail and Erie. The market closed active and weak. Among the sales were 10,000 shares Pacific Mail, 19,000 Western Union, 12,000 Erie, 9,000 Lake Shore, 9,000 New York Central, 3,000 Union Pacific, and 1,800 Michigan Central.

Governments.—United States coupons of 1881, 122⅜; 5-20s of '65, 115; do '65 new, 119½; do of '67, 121½; do of '68, 119½; 10-40s, 117¾; do, coupons, 118¾; new 5s, 112¾; currency 6s, 127.

State Bonds.—Tennessee old, 44¼; do. new, 43; Virginia new, 31; do. old, 31; Missouri sixes, 105¾.

Stocks.—Western Union Telegraph Company, 84¾; Quicksilver, 15; do preferred, 39; Pacific Mail, 72¾; Mariposa, 8; do preferred, 6½; Adams Express, 95; Wells, Fargo & Company's Express, 70; American Express, 63; United States Express, 70; New York Central, 110¾; Erie, 14¾; do preferred, 19; Harlem, 137; do preferred, 122; Michigan Central, 46¾; Panama, 126½; Union Pacific, 69½; Lake Shore, 82¾; Illinois Central, 93; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 92¾; Northwestern common, 39⅜; do preferred, 58¾; C. C. C. & I., 4¾; New Jersey Central, 84¾; Rock Island, 105¾; St. Paul, 34½; do. preferred, 63¾; Toledo & Wabash, 24; do. preferred, 37; Fort Wayne, 102; Terre Haute, 16; do. preferred, 112; Chicago & Alton, 97; do. preferred, 105; Ohio & Mississippi, 16¾; Delaware & Lackawanna, 102⅞; Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph Company, 13; Missouri, Kansas & Texas, 13; Atlantic & Pacific preferred, 102; Indiana Central, 4¾; Burlington & Quincy, 116; Hannibal & St. Jos. 12; Central Pacific bonds, 109; Union Pacific, 105¾; Union Pacific Land Grant, 99¾; Union Pacific Sinking Fund 88.

LONDON, May 20.—Consols 96 5-16; 5-20s of '65, 104¾; do of '67, 105¾; 10-40s, 107⅝; new 5s, 106⅝; New York Central, 94¾; Erie, 13½; do preferred, 21.

PARIS, May 20.—Rentes 106f 27½c.

FRANKFORT, May 20.—United States new fives, 102¾.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, }
SATURDAY, May 20, 1876. }

The general markets continue dull, and with the exception of Eggs, which have stiffened up, there is no change to note in values. The weather, although unfavorable for out-door business all week, has been all that could be desired for vegetation, and, in addition, the river is again in the navigable condition.

APPLES—Selling in a small way at $2a5 ₩ bbl for fair to choice fruit.

APPLE BUTTER—40a55c ₩ gall.

BEANS—The market continues very quiet, but prices remain unchanged: sales of navies at $1,10a 1,15 ₩ bushel

BUTTER—The market continues weak; holders are all anxious to sell, and buyers on the other hand, are buying very sparingly; prime to choice rolls 20a22; do solid packed, 18a20.

CHEESE—Prime new Ohio, quoted in a jobbing way, 10¼a11c; Old Stock, is about exhausted.

DRIED FRUIT—Is more inquired for, and the stocks are being rapidly reduced. We quote choice N. Y. State Apples at 10a10½c ₩ lb: prime, 9¼a10; choice Peaches, 11¼a12¼c for prime halves, Blackberries, 12¾c. Pitted Cherries, 25a28c. Raspberries, 30a33c.

EGGS—The market was much firmer to-day, owing to more favorable advices from Philadelphia and New York, and commissioners were feeling considerably better in consequence. We now quote at 13c for fresh receipts.

FLOUR—Spring wheat flours, $6, 25a6, 75, the out. side figure for choice Minnesotas; red winters, $6, 50a $7; ambers, 7, 25a7, 50; fancy white wheat and patent process, $8, 7a8, 50. Rye Flour, $, 75a5.

GROCERIES—Coffee continues weak, and our latest advices from the seaboard would indicate that prices are likely to rule lower: importers are more anxious to realize, hence it is evident that they are apprehensive of the future. Sugars steady as is also prime New Orleans Molasses.

RICE.

Carolina	7	a7¼ | Louisiana	6¼a6¾

SUGARS.

Cut Loaf	12	a | Standard B	10a10¾
Crushed	12	a | Standard Ex C	10 a
Granulated	11	a | Ref. Yellow	8¾a 9½
Pawdered	11½	a | N. O. new crop	8¼a 9
Standard A	10¾	a	

SYRUPS.

Choice	65	a70 | Fair	55 a58
Prime	60	a65 | Dark	45 a50

MOLASSES.

N. O. Choice	65	| N. O. strictly prime	62
Fair	60	| Demara	50a55

TEAS.

Young Hyson	45a1 00	Japan	40a55
Gunpowder	60a1 10	Oolong	35a55
Imperial	80a 90	Souchong	35a75

COFFEES.

Fancy Rio	21¾a	R Rio (B pkgs)	27 a27½
Prime Rio	21¾a22	R Rio (loose)	26¾a27
Good Rio	20¾a21½	Roasted Java	33
Old Gov Java	34		

GRAIN—Our latest advices from Chicago at this writing report Wheat off-ish in that market again, and, as stated in our last issue, it is probable that the recent advance was mainly the result of manipulation. Trade in our market continues very dull, and there is not likely to be any immediate improvement. Wheat is still quotable at $1, 33a1, 38 for prime to choice red, and $1, 42a1, 45 for some grades of white. Shelled Corn in light supply and firmer in consequence, with prices tending upward: Ohio and Indiana, 58a60 free in elevator, and 2a 3c additional for prime Kansas and Missouri. Ear Corn, 58a60 on track. The Oat market continues quiet and unchanged: mixed, 38a40; white, 41a42. Rye quiet, 75a80.

HAY—The market for baled, if anything, is firmer in consequence of diminished receipts but unchanged; No. 1 Timothy, $17a18 ₩ ton, and No. 2 do, $14a15.

MILL FEED—In fair demand but unchanged; Bran, $13a16 Shorts and Shipstuffs, $17a18; Middlings, $20a22; Chopped Feed, $20a23.

POTATOES—In light supply and firmer, with considerable inquiry; prime Peach Blows were sold on commission at 90c ₩ bush.

PROVISIONS—There has been a very fair jobbing trade all week, but the general tone of the market continues weak, in sympathy with the advices from Chicago and Cincinnati, our main sources of supply.

Bacon—Ex S. C. D. sides, 10¾ | Lard, prime leaf, tcs 14
Shoulders Ex S. C. D. | 10¾ | Lard for summer use—in tres ... 14¾
Ex Sugar Cured Hams | 14½ | Do. do. 5 lbs. ... 14¾
Fried beef Ex. S. C. | 14¾ | Do. do. 3 lbs. ... 15
Do. do. | 15 | Do. do. kits ... 15¾
Beef Tongues S. C. | 15 | Do. 3 lb cadies ... 16¾
Do. per doz. | 90¾ | Do. 5 lb pails ... 16¾
Bacon Shoulders | 9¾ | Do. 3 lb pails ... 18¾
Bacon Rib Sides | 10¾ | Do. 5 lb do ... 16¾
Clear Sides | 12¾ | Do. 3 lb do ... 18¾
Wool Ex ₩ bbl | @22,75 | Ham Sausage | 9
Shoulders do | 22,75 |

RAGS—Steady at 3c ₩ lb for good country mixed.

SEEDS—The season is about over. Timothy Seed is quoted nominally at $2,75a3. Clover Seed, $9,75 all per bushel.

TALLOW—Steady at 8½c ₩ lb for prime country rendered, and 8¾a9¼c for choice city rendered.

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, }
SATURDAY, May 20, 1876. }

ARRIVALS.

Following shows the aggregate receipts for the week, as well as those of last week also:

	This week.	Last week.
Cattle	395 cars.	404 cars.
Hogs	107 "	93 "
Sheep	33 "	55 "
Total	535 "	552 "

FREIGHTS.

So far as we can learn, there has been no change in rates from the west to this point, or from here eastward; 25c ₩ cwt from Chicago here; 22½c from here to New York; 32½c to Philadelphia, and 15c to Baltimore. Rumors still prevail that rates are being cut by the trunk lines from the west to theseaboard markets, but we cannot vouch for their correctness.

CATTLE.

Of the 395 cars reported for the week ending at noon to-day, 267 cars were through and 108 cars against 310 cars of the former and 104 cars of the latter last week. Sales, 1,369 head; last week, 1,145. With the exception of 12 cars bought for Philadelphia and New York, all the cattle sold were purchased by country dealers and butchers.

There is no improvement to report in the market for this class of stock; on the contrary, instead of a change for the better, so far at least as our market is concerned, it is growing worse. There was an unpressed run this week, both of local and through consignments, and with a light demand and an increased supply, trade was exceedingly unsatisfactory, and prices, particularly for good fat cattle, ruled lower. There were an immense number of fat cattle on sale, and as there were but very few buyers for this particular grade, nearly all the best cattle had to be shipped on in first hands. The inquiry, both for Philadelphia and New York, was exceedingly light, the purchases for both points did not much exceed 12 cars, and country dealers and butchers bought common and medium grades, which held their own better than fat cattle in consequence. There has been very little inquiry here for shipment to anywhere in market for some time now; and while this continues and as long as those markets are supplied by through shippers, we need not look for much of an improvement here, particularly for fat cattle, and the most of those being sent here will have to be shipped on in first hands, as has been the case for several weeks past. Prices for the poorer cattle may be quoted down 3@5c, as compared with last week, while light weights—of medium to good quality, brought pretty full prices, as the inquiry was chiefly for the latter class ription.

QUOTATIONS.

Extra 1,400 a 1,500 steers	5, 25a5, 50
Fair 1, 200a1, 300 steers	4, 70a5, 00
Good 1,000a1,100	4, 00a4, 50
Common 900a1,000 lbs	3, 50a4, 25
Rough mixed stock	3, 00a3, 50

SHEEP.

The market opened upstrong and considerably excited on Monday; prices were advanced 20a25c ₩ cwt, which ruled up for clipped's higher than a any time this season, and even at the advance the supply was scarcely equal to the demand. On Tuesday, however, the arrivals having been larger than expected, a reaction set in, prices dropped 12½a25c ₩ cwt; and owing to continued unfavorable advices from the east, prices have been weak and drooping ever since. Prices to-day, as compared with Monday, are off from 40a50c ₩ cwt, and our dispatch from New York, under date of yesterday, showed no improvement there. The outlook for the coming week is not very promising, and unless the run is much lighter than it was this week there will not be much show for putting up prices.

QUOTATIONS.

Clipped—Extra 90a110 lbs	6, 25a6, 50
" Prime 90a95 lbs	5, 75a6, 00
" Good 80a85 lbs	5, 25a5, 50
" Fair 70a75 lbs	4, 75a5, 00
" Common 70a75 lbs	3, 75a4, 00
Clipped Indianas, as to quality	4, 00a5, 50

HOGS.

The market was reported a little off-ish to-day for best grades, which were sold at a decline of about 10c ₩ cwt, as compared with yesterday, but light weights—better known as Yorkers, have not varied much during the entire week. That prices have been sustained at all was owing to a very light supply, as the demand was no better than last week, and then the warm weather always curtails the consumption of fresh pork, hence butchers are not buying so many hogs. The fact is, the general position of the market is more favorable for a decline than an advance, and those, if there are any, who are holding back in anticipation of better rates, are likely to be disappointed. Philadelphia hogs may be fairly quoted at 7, 22a7, 40, and Yorkers at 7, 60a 7, 75.

Receipts of Breadstuffs, Grain, Pig Metal and Provisions.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY.

Nimick & Co ... 5 | ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R.
E. T. S. Wks m ... 1 Byers McC & Co m 1
Total ... 2

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.

Lucy Furnace ... 9 Shoen't'r, B. & Co o, 5
Jones & L o ... 10
Total ... 24

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO R. R.

E. Thomson S. Co m ... 19 Reese G. & W m ... 1
Carnegie & Co m ... 5 Lewis D. & Co m ... 5
W. Clark m ... 3 Park Bros m ... 10
Lindsay & McC m ... 1 Byers McC & Co m 4
Langhs & Co o ... 8 S. B. & Co o ... 2
Lucy Furnace ... 2
Total ... 82

Is There a "Corner" in Barley?

At the present time there appears to be what may be termed a "corner" in barley. Operators appear to be willing to pay 73c for round lots delivered during the present month, and at the same time round lots for June delivery are offered of at 55@ 56c—a discount of 14a18c ₩ bu. It was supposed, under the present stringent rules of the Board of Trade, that it would be impossible to run a "corner," yet the trading in this market warrants the opinion that the rules are still defective. Possibly there is sufficient barley in this country to reduce this apparent difference in prices 50% per cent. The transactions indicate that May is better month than June in which to sell barley.—*Chicago Inter-Ocean.*

Stock of Lard in New York.

The Committee on Information and Statistics of the Produce Exchange have been investigating the report of the stock of lard on hand made on May 12, and have added that 54,000 tierces of all grades is the correct amount. The previous report made it 61,000 tierces.

European Wheat Supply.

A New York dispatch says: During the five weeks ending May 4, 166 wheat-laden vessels passed the Dardanelles, thirty-two for the United Kingdom and 124 for the continent.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, }
SATURDAY, May 20, 1876. }

WEEKLY REVIEW.

The markets have been comparatively quiet during the past week, and while the general tone is towards increased strength, there has not been much change in prices. The situation as regards the raw article, is very generally considered favorable to the producer; the production continues comparatively light, considerably less than the consumption, hence there is a steady reduction in the visible supply, and unless some new territory is opened up, prices are more likely to advance than decline. As regards the product, there is but little that is new to record; it is a shade higher in sympathy with the raw article, but quiet; it appears to sympathize more with crude than for several years past, which indicates, as already intimated, that the producer is master of the situation. The shipments of refined continue liberal, and it is worthy of notice that the shipments from Pittsburgh to the seaboard from January 1st to date, have been larger than during any preceding time in the history of the trade; and at the present writing, nearly all of our refineries are in operation.

In order to show the relative strength of the combination and anti-combination refiners we present the following carefully made up statement of the two factions here in Pittsburgh, giving the names of the refineries and weekly crude capacity:

COMBINATION.

Brilliant	12,078 bbls	National	5,572 bbls
Federal	2,456 "	Standard	7,250 "
Aladdin	1,917 "	Liberty	2,000 "
Model	3,733 "	Eagle	2,446 "
Vesta	2,000 "	Radiant	1,906 "
Cosmos	2,000 "	Lily	1,600 "
Nonpareil	1,318 "	Ivy's	1,950 "
Crystal	2,624 "		
Total			50,950 "

ANTI-COMBINATION.

Penn	1,854 bbls	Lima	564 bbls
Central	16,147 "	Riverside	1,400 "
Peerless	5,788 "	Empire	900 "
Citizens	7,072 "	Petrolite	2,116 "
American	6,823 "	Miller's	5,000 "
Star	3,825 "		
Total			49,373 "

A few months ago there were but half a dozen refineries in the combination here in Pittsburgh, and as will be seen, it controls 15, and if reports are true, the number is likely to be increased. Quite a number of the outside refiners have sold to the combination within the past few weeks, and it is said that negotiations are now pending for the purchase of some more.

Since the opening up of the new outlet to the seaboard, the outside refiners are in much better spirits, as it has been thoroughly demonstrated that they can reach the seaboard independent of the Penna. Railroad; also, that oil can be exported about as cheaply from Richmond as it can be from either Philadelphia, Baltimore or New York. It is a round-about way to be sure, but the cost of transportation to the anti-combination refiners is but little over one-half, what it would be if they were to ship by the Penna. R. R., notwithstanding the distance is more than double.

CRUDE.

The market has undergone little or no change in price for two or three days; United and Union certificates, $1, 03¾a1, 05; Conduit, $1, 05; immediate shipment, $2, 20.

REFINED.

Quiet, but steady at a slight advance within the past day or two; Philadelphia, 14a14¼c on cars here to go to Philadelphia or Baltimore, 10¾a11c on barges to go to Richmond, 11¾a11½c.

OIL BARRELS.

Weak and dull; $1, 12½ for countries, and $1, 20 for city make.

RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS.

Receipts crude by rail for the week, 7,789 bbls; by rail and Conduit pipe line from January 1st to date, 506, 196 bbls, against 359,771 bbls same time last year. Shipments of refined eastward for the week, 4,603 bbls; January 1st to date, 293,240 bbls; same time last year, 56,162 bbls. This does not include the shipments by way of Richmond.

RECEIPTS CRUDE OIL VIA. A. V. R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
J. Bushnell	Moore & Wilson	168
N. W. Stevenson	Central o w	160
G. M. Robinson	Excelsior o w	79
Total		407

SHIPMENTS OF REFINED OIL EAST VIA. A. V. R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
Standard Oil Co	Warden, Ralston & Co	350
Liberty O Co	Warden F. & Co	362
Total		714

THE WOOL TRADE.

Boston.

The wool market has been rather more active, the low prices seeming to bring out buyers, while the large receipts of California and the disposition of receivers to encourage large manufacturers by quotations have secured the sale of 650,000 pounds, mosly spring.

There seems to be some difference of opinion as regards the actual condition of affairs on the Pacific coast. Advices in financial centres hint that the larger part of the wool clip is held by dealers, and not or consigned to the Boston market. Those who buy for the East are reported as unwilling to pay over the gold for the better clips of California wools, and are run up to 20c on small extra choice lots, but at these latter figures very little selling is done, the preference being for wools at a limit of from 17@ 18c. Ohio and Michigan XX and above are nominal, and will not rest as a high point upon the fall clip. Texas, and fourth of the whole dirty will crop in Northern Texas, some for shipment, but the larger portion for new ranches, the other three-fourths being divided up between Wichita, Dodge City, Hayes City, and Platte River. The main drive is composed of cows, yearlings, and two-year-old steers and heifers.

The Chicago *Live Stock Reporter* thus speakes of the prospect in the same direction:

In regard to Texas cattle, it is feared that a much smaller number of through cattle will be available for the market than for many seasons past. It is reported that heavy contracts for the improvement will absorb a large proportion of the reduced numbers that may this year be available in Central Texas, while the trade with Eastern and European markets having taken a new and really important start, a still larger proportion of the available supplies of Southern Texas will be absorbed in that direction. To as much larger extent than in past years we must look for all supplies from Northern Texas; these may be nearly equal to those from this direction last year, but can hardly equal them, much less make up for the falling off anticipated in other portions of that State.

The outlook for Colorado and Wyoming cattle is very much more satisfactory. Owing to the later snow-storms in those territories, all fears respecting any deficiency in early pasturage are entirely dissipated. The cattle upon the ranges are looking first-rate, and in point of numbers will fully equal if they do not exceed the supplies of last year. It is generally supposed that the "round-up" will not be completed earlier this year than last, but that is a matter of very secondary importance, as we shall most probably have all the native cattle that will be required for the market until June and a good part of July has passed. The present stampede of native cattle to the market, and which has now continued for some eight or nine weeks must, we think, materially help the shippers of all foreign cattle, half-breeds, during the approaching season.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, May 20.—The package trade in domestics is dull, buyers holding off for the great trade sale next Tuesday, when 6,000 packages will be sold without reserve. Figured dress goods are in steady demand, and fancy prints a little more active. Dress goods are quiet. Heavy woolens are in fair demand. Light weight cassimeres are quiet.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, May 20.—Flour quiet, but steady. Wheat opened unsteady, but closed lower and weak: No. 1 Milwaukee $1, 15; hard $1, 23¾; No. 2 $1, 07; No. 3 red. Corn steady: No. 2 52c. Oats dull; No. 2 32½c. Barley steady; No. 2 spring 79c; No. 3 46½c. Rye steady; No. 1 71½c.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, May 20, 1876.

FLOUR—Steady and unchanged.

GRAIN—Wheat dull and prices a shade lower; No. 2 Chicago spring $1, 04¾ spot; $1, 05¾ seller June; $1, 05⅝ seller July; No. 3 do 93½@ rejected 84½c. Corn dull and prices a shade lower; No. 2 47¾c spot; 46¾@46c seller June; 46@46¼c seller July; rejected 42½c. Oats quiet and unchanged. Rye inactive at 62@66c. Barley firmer at 73c spot; 58¾@60c seller June.

PROVISIONS—Pork: demand fair and prices higher; $20, 00@20, 05 spot and seller June; $20, 87½ seller July; $21 seller August. Lard firmer; $12, 25 @12, 27½ spot; $12, 40@12, 42½ seller July; $12, 55 seller August. Bulk meats easier at 7¾, 10¾, 10¾, 10¾@11c.

WHISKY—Demand good and tending upwards; $1, 08.

New York.

NEW YORK, May 20.—Flour: less doing; receipts 17,000 barrels; superfine western and State $4, 15@4, 60; common to good $5, 05; good to choice $5, 60@7, 00; white wheat extra $5, 80@7, 75; extra ohio $5, 05@7, 00; St. Louis $5, 30@6, 00. Rye flour steady at $2, 90@5, 10. Corn meal dull and unchanged. Wheat dull and heavy; receipts 79,000 bush; No. 2 Chicago spring $1, 19@1, 20; No. 2 Milwaukee $1, 22@1, 25; white Michigan $1, 45. Rye dull and unchanged. Barley quiet. Malt firm. Corn closed lower; receipts 79,000 bush; mixed unmerchantable 56c; low mixed graded 61¾c. Oats fairly active; western mixed and White 35@44c. Hay and Hops firm. Groceries dull and unchanged. Petroleum dull; crude 7½c; refined 14¼@14½c; cases 18@21c; naph tha nominal. Rosin $1, 70@1, 75. Turpentine easier at 32½@33c. Eggs; western 14@15c. Pork steady at $20, 75¾. Beef quiet. Long clear western middles 11¾c; city 12c. Lard closed firm; prime steam $12, 55@12, 60. Butter unchanged. Whisky firm at $1, 12½.

Metals.—Manufactured copper steady; new sheathing 24c; Ingot. Lake dull and heavy; 21½@21¾c. Pig Iron dull and unchanged; Russia sheeting 12c. gold. Nails firm; cut $2, 85@3, 00; clinch $4, 35@5, 10.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, May 20.—Clover seed 16@17c. Timothy held at $2, 60@2, 65. Flaxseed $1, 48. Flour firm and in fair request; other kinds not wanted; extra $4, 37½; Wisconsin and Minnesota $5, 75@ 6, 50; Pennsylvania, Indiana and Ohio $6@7; high grades $7, 50@7, 75. Wheat dull; Pennsylvania red $1, 43; amber $1, 47@1, 51; sprouted western 95c@ $1, 45; white $1, 50@1, 60. Rye 83c for Pennsylvania; 80@81c for western. Corn: yellow 62c; mixed 59@ 60c; white 61c; sail 60½@61¾. Oats unsettled; white 40@44c; mixed and stained 36@39c. Provisions quiet. Mess pork $20@22, 25. Beef hams $22, 50@ 24, 50. Lard 12@13¼c. Whisky $1, 12 for western. Receipts: wheat 38, 000 bush; corn 177, 000. Exports: Wheat 53, 694 bush; corn 98, 730. Butter quiet. New York and Bradford county extras 27@28c; firsts 25@27c; western extras 25@26c; firsts 22@24c; rolls western 24@26c; firsts 20@22c. Cheese in good demand; western fine 12½c. Eggs dull; western fresh 14@15c.

Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, May 20.—Flour steady; demand fair and unchanged. Wheat steady and firm; Pennsylvania red $1, 40@1, 51. Corn: western mixed 62¾c. Oats dull, steady and unchanged. Rye nominal at 70@75c. Hay dull and unchanged. Provisions dull, heavy and unchanged. Pork nominally unchanged; $20, 75. Lard in fair demand; prime steam 12¾c. Bulk meats dull. Bacon dull; shoulders 8¾c; clear rib, old packed, 11c; clear 11¾c. Whisky steady at $1, 07. Butter steady and unchanged.

Boston.

BOSTON, May 20.—Flour steady; superfine western $4, 25; common extra $4, 75@5, 00. Winter wheat Ohio, Indiana and Michigan $6@7; Illinois and Minnesota extra family $5, 50@7; spring wheat Ohio, Indiana and Michigan $6@7; Illinois and Minnesota, St. Louis $6, 25@6, 75; Wisconsin $6@6, 50. Corn firm; 62¾@66c for mixed and yellow. Oats: 45@46c for mixed and white No. 2; rejected 42c; white No. 1 52@53c.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, May 20.—Flour steady. Wheat firm; No. 2 Toledo Wabash $1, 41; No. 1 White Michigan $1, 32½; No. 2 do $1, 24; new Michigan $1, 30; amber wheat Ohio, Indiana and Michigan $1, 37; Illinois and Missouri, St. Louis $1, 25@1, 30; rejected $1, 20@1, 23. Corn firm; 62¾@66c for mixed and yellow. Oats: 45@46c for mixed and white No. 2; rejected 42c; white No. 1 52@53c.

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HOME NEWS.

Parties who do not receive the GAZETTE by 7 A. M., are requested to notify the office, and the tardiness will be corrected at once.

The probabilities for to-day are rising barometer, winds veering to cooler, west and north, partly cloudy weather and rain areas.

Iron City College,

Corner Penn avenue and Sixth street, Pittsburgh. Students received at any time. For circulars containing terms, &c., call on or address

J. C. SMITH, A. M. Principal.

Political Convention Rates.

A telegram from New York states that Mr. Samuel Carpenter, General Eastern Passenger Agent of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad, announces a reduction of fifty per cent. in the rates for delegates to the Cincinnati and St. Louis Conventions. Excursion tickets to Cincinnati will be twenty dollars, and to St. Louis twenty-seven dollars. The excursionists may stop over in Philadelphia going and coming.

The Wheelbarrow Idiots.

A dispatch from Wheeling, dated Saturday, says: "Joblin, who left Carthage, Mo., with a wheelbarrow containing fifty pounds of minerals for the Centennial, and the seventy-nine-year-old gentleman that left New Albany, Ind., about three weeks ago for the same point, passed through this city this morning. Both are in good health and spirits." The men no doubt are harmless, else they would likely have been arrested ere this, and sent to an asylum for idiots.

A Notorious Criminal Caught.

A St. Louis telegram received last night says that Wm. Bernard, a notorious forger and confidence man, well known throughout the East, and especially throughout the oil regions of this State, was run down on Saturday at Elmira, Mo., by Detective Furlong, of Oil City. Bernard had been caught in one of his confidence games at Elmira and put in jail. Officer Furlong, who, by the way, is well known in this city, has sent to Governor Hartranft for a requisition, and upon its arrival will doubtless get his man.

The Great Western Band Concert.

The complimentary concert by the Great Western Band and Orchestra for the benefit of the Fourteenth Regiment, at Library Hall to-night, should not be forgotten. The programme is an unusually attractive one; the merits are such that, coupled with the excellence with which all know the music will be executed, and the worthy purpose to which the proceeds are to be devoted, it should fill the house. In addition to the instrumental music a number of songs will be given by several of our best known and most popular amateur singers. The presence of Governor Hartranft at that hall will add to the interest and eclat of the occasion.

Assault Upon a Woman.

John Freel was a lodger with Mrs. Eliza Freel and her husband, at their residence in the Twelfth ward, but he is in no wise related to them. Yesterday morning he got out of bed, went into Mrs. Freel's room and raised a row. She arose and ordered him out. He refused to go. The old man then deserted his couch and this effected him to vamose, but he declined to obey. Words led to actions, and the intrusive John Freel struck Mrs. Freel on the top of the head with an ax, inflicting a severe wound. She entered suit against him before the Mayor for felonious assault and battery. He was arrested and committed for trial.

The Military Inspection.

To-day is the occasion of the inspection of the Sixth Division, U. S. P. as Friendship Park, by Governor Hartranft and his staff. Should the weather prove favorable the turn-out will doubtless be quite large; if unfavorable the inspection may take place at the armories. The Infantry will leave on a Pennsylvania Railroad train on Liberty street, from the foot of Fifth avenue, at 9:15 A. M., while the cavalry and artillery will proceed to the Park by way of Penn avenue, and are expected to be on the ground at ten o'clock. Gen. Pearson will have charge of the Division, and in the absence of Gen. Joe Browne, who is sick, Col. Hill, of the Fourteenth regiment, will act as Brigadier, Lieut. Col. Gray to take command of the Fourteenth regiment.

Don't Want Him Out.

One or two of the city papers on Saturday, editorially stated that an effort is being made by certain politicians in the Prison Board to remove Mr. Cordier, the able and efficient Superintendent of the County Workhouse. To no one was the statement a greater surprise than to the members of the Prison Board themselves. Several of the members informed a GAZETTE reporter on Saturday that the Board has entire confidence in Mr. Cordier, and that each individual member personally desires his retention, being well aware that it would be exceedingly difficult, if not impossible, to secure a man to fill his place with the marked executive ability that he has displayed. Besides, the Prison Board has no authority over the Superintendent of the Workhouse. The Board of Managers of that institution alone have the power to employ or to remove him. The imputation that the politicians of the Prison Board were working for his removal also excited some curiosity among the members as to what ones of their number could lay claim to the distinction of such a designation.

FEEDING A GRUDGE.

Saturday Night Assault at Millvale—Jacob Stalker Committed for Trial.

An ancient grudge that Adam and Charles Rawe have long held against Jacob Walker induced them to attack him on Saturday night and cut him so frequently and dangerously that his life is despaired of. All the parties live at Millvale borough, on the north side of the Allegheny river, and work in the rolling mill at that place. Between eight and nine o'clock Walker was on his way home when he was waylaid by the Rawes, who assaulted him with knives and inflicted six very severe wounds on different parts of his body. The most dangerous is in the ribs. After they had accomplished their purpose the Rawes fled, but the news of the affray reaching this side of the river, Lieutenant Berger and Officer Hoerr started out in search of them, and about ten o'clock effected their arrest and lodgment in the Seventeenth ward police station. Walker was taken to his residence and Dr. Bellinger summoned, who pronounced his condition very critical. Yesterday he was quite low. Deputy Mayor King had the Rawes arraigned before him yesterday morning, and in default of five thousand five hundred dollars bail each, they were committed to await the result of Walker's injuries.

OUR THOROUGHFARES.

Meeting of the Property Holders and Residents on Fifth Avenue, Wood and Market Streets—The Pavement Question Discussed—The Trap Rock or Belgian Block Pavement Endorsed.

A meeting of property holders, residents and merchants doing business on Fifth avenue, Wood and Market streets was held at the Chamber of Commerce on Saturday morning, to take action relative to the paving of the thoroughfares named.

Mr. W. Watson, of the firm of McCully & Co., was called to the chair and Mr. Dickson, of the firm of McElroy & Dickson, elected Secretary.

The object of the meeting was stated by Mr. Watson, when Mr. Woodwell offered a resolution, requesting Councils to have the streets paved with the Belgian block.

Considerable discussion followed on the merits and elements of the several kinds of pavements.

Mr. J. D. Scully presented petitions signed by a number of property holders on the streets named in favor of the asphalt or vulcanite pavement.

After further discussion a vote was taken on Mr. Woodwell's resolution, which was adopted.

It was stated during the discussion, that if any pavement more expensive than cobble stone was used the property holders would be required to pay one-fourth of the expense.

A committee of five was appointed to present the action of the meeting to Councils.

THE TEACHERS' WORK.

Saturday's Exercises at the Meeting of the Institute.

The Pittsburgh Teachers' Institute held a session in the Hazlewood school edifice on the evening of Friday. A large assembly was in attendance. The leading feature was an address on "Higher Education," by Rev. T. K. Nesbitt. This was followed by a discussion of the question, "What Changes can be Made in our Public School Course to Make it More Industrial?" It was opened by Mr. J. L. Harrison. He was followed by Mr. G. J. Lackey and Hon. G. H. Anderson. At intervals there was vocal music by the pupils of Hazlewood school, led by Prof. Rhinehart. On Saturday morning the Institute re-assembled in the Ralston school house, and after the opening exercises, class drills were given in Primary Arithmetic, by Miss Ella Morris, of the Lawrence school; Phonetics, by Miss P. Barthberger, of Park school; Decimals, by Miss S. G. Nelson, of Knox school; Language, by Miss F. Bird, of Washington school; and Grammar, by Miss E. W. Matthews, of Bellefield school. In each of these classes of little boys and girls were brought upon the platform, and the teacher's method of recitation shown. The teachers and the pupils acquitted themselves well, manifesting proficiency and advancement. Besides, there were select readings at intervals. Miss Mollie Lyon exhibited some dramatic genius in her rendering of a scene between Mr. Bumble and Mrs. Corney. A little girl read very beautifully a description of spring. The institute closed with a humorous piece by a little boy named Henry Hagan. The attendance showed no lack of interest.

Buy the Black Hills out and out, a new cake sold by all grocers, contains as much gold as can be found in many of the western hills. Buy it and stay at home.

THE COURT RECORD.

A Complete Record of the Proceedings in the Courts Saturday.

U. S. District Court.

(Before Judge McCandless.)

Bakewell & Matthews et al. vs Wettach Bros., city. Leave granted Mayer, Markel & Ottman et al. to intervene.

Wharton Bros., bankrupts, city. Petition of Paul Jones granted, and order made relieving him from trust as assignee, and referring the matter for appointment of a successor to Register Harper.

Joseph H. Dingman, bankrupt, Crawford county, and Jacob Shirk, bankrupt, Oil City, were discharged from bankruptcy.

Walter L. Graham, of Butler county, filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy. Referred to Register Maxwell.

United States Circuit Court.

(Before Judge McKennan.)

Goodyear Dental Vulcanite Company vs. Emory J. Green. On motion of complainant's counsel, Master's report confirmed *nisi*.

Eli M. Broomall, assignee in bankruptcy vs. G. L. Reed et al. Motion for a preliminary injunction to prevent defendant from removing certain property argued and decision reserved.

Common Pleas No. 1.

(Before Judges Sterrett and Collier.)

In the matter of the voluntary assignment of C. J. Barr, David R. Lewis and Barton Grubbs were appointed appraisers.

Wm. A. Showalter vs. C. G. Boyle. Rule on plaintiff and Lex. Boyle, claimant, to show cause why they should not maintain or relinquish their respective claims to goods levied upon.

In the matter of the application of the school district of Charleiera township for acquiring a site for a school house; a rule was granted to show cause why judgment entered should not be increased by adding $700 thereto.

In the voluntary assignment of Jesse H. Lippincott, the bond of assignee in the sum of $130,000 was approved and ordered to be filed.

Paul Sharp was allowed to change his name to John Paul Sharp Lyons.

In the case of the Commonwealth *ex rel* vs. Wm. McMichael, the bond of A. J. McMichael, in the sum of $4,000, was presented and approved.

Julius Voetter was appointed receiver in the case of Joseph B. Huff vs. S. B. Hedges et al.

Trial List for To-day.

Bryan vs. McKinny.
Patterson et al. vs. Brown.
Fronk vs. Birmingham Fire Insurance Company.
Siegrist vs. Gwinner.
McQuiggan vs. Graham et al.
Cluley vs. Kenna et al.
Trimble et al. vs. Willard.
Bell vs. Keystone Bank.
Marshall vs. Brown.
Bishop vs. Kirsch.
Stoestel vs. Evans.
People's Insurance Company vs. Curran.
Same vs. Patterson.
Cunningham vs. City of Pittsburgh.
Hilby vs. Knowlson.
Fronk vs. Insurance Company.

Common Pleas No. 2.

(Before Judge Ewing.)

Hill, for use, vs. Fehl and wife. Motion for new trial by defendants.

Irwin vs. Wallace. Report of receiver confirmed nisi.

Thomas O'Connell vs. Bridget O'Connell. Libel in divorce. Subpœna awarded.

Trial List for To-day.

Waddle vs. Lion Brewery Co.
Delafield et al. vs. Jackman et al.
Pratt vs. First National Bank of Allegheny.
Gammon vs. Finley.
Unger & Maurer vs. Kroegher.
McMillen vs. Golden (2).
Campbell vs. Taylor.
Ogleman et al. vs. Nino et al.
Graham, trustee, vs. McKee.
Goff vs. Pittsburgh, Virginia and Charleston R. R. Co.

Orphans' Court.

(Before Judge Hawkins.)

John H. Martin, minor. On petition of guardian, order made for greater allowance for support of his ward.

Estate of Hugh Brown, deceased. Bond of executor presented and approved.

Estate of James Dawson, deceased. Administratrix allowed to mortgage real estate.

Emma Louisa Hunt et al., minors. On his own petition James W. Hunt discharged and W. A. Hohman appointed guardian.

Kate and Mary Haid et al., minors. W. A. Hohman appointed guardian.

Estate of John Zweidinger, deceased, *in re* account of Margaret M. Zweidinger, administratrix. Petition of sureties for review of her account as administratrix, presented and rule granted to show cause.

Thos. Culbertson appointed guardian of Samuel G. Shaw, minor.

O. F. Vanmeter et al., minor. James M. Stone chosen and appointed guardian.

Estate of Andrew Burr, deceased. Widow's appraisement presented and approved *nisi*.

Estate of Joseph Nixon, deceased. Decree for inquest of partition granted.

Phillip Kunkel was appointed guardian of John Bauer et al.

John Kessler was appointed guardian of Anton Roethlein, and Barizer Kammer guardian of Catharine Truck.

In the matter of the partition of the estate of Robert Simpson, deceased, decree of confirmation made on agreement of heirs, transferring the premises to Wm. A. Simpson at valuation.

Estate of James Hays, deceased. Inquest awarded to make partition.

Not Eligible.

The *quo warranto* proceeding of James G. Murray *vs.* Col. Kilgore, to ascertain which of the two was entitled to the office of County Treasurer, was argued several weeks ago. On Saturday, in the Court of Common Pleas No. 1, Judges Sterrett, Stowe and Collier on the bench, Judge Stowe delivered the opinion of the Court, which was that Mr. Murray was not eligible. Why he was ineligible was not stated. In the arguments for Col. Kilgore, it was claimed that Mr. Murray was not eligible because a Constitution expressly says that County Commissioners can not hold the office of Treasurer until one year after the expiration of their term as Commissioner. Whether or not this was the ground upon which the Court decided he was ineligible, is not positively known, but it is believed to be the one. Mr. Murray has expressed no opinion as to whether or not he will take the case to the Supreme Court. If he does not Col. Kilgore will retain the office until next January, and his successor must be elected in the Fall.

Court Brevities.

JUDGE EWING on Saturday refused to grant the prayer of Charles Selter, who had procured a writ of *habeas corpus* in order to obtain from F. W. Lennerote and wife possession of his child, Caroline Selter. The latter therefore remains in the custody of defendants.

UPON petition of a number of voters of the district on Saturday, the Common Pleas Court No. 2 issued a decree changing the polls in the Third district, Eleventh ward, from James McGoffin's house on Bedford avenue, to James McRoberts, No. 301 Webster avenue.

IN the case of P. Casey vs. The Great Western Mutual Building and Loan Association, the Common Pleas Court No. 1 on Saturday ordered an alternative writ of *mandamus* to issue compelling defendants to restore plaintiff to all the rights and privileges of a stockholder, or show cause why they should not. June 3d was fixed for a hearing.

A NUMBER of citizens of that portion of the Seventh and Eighth wards, Allegheny, living on Troy Hill, on Saturday presented to the Court a petition asking that Troy Hill be made a new ward. Hon. Thos. Bailey, W. H. Lockhart, Arthur Hobson, Geo. W. Day and J. R. Brown were appointed Commissioners to examine as to the advisability of the change, to make a draft of the proposed new ward, and report at the June term of the Court of Quarter Sessions.

JOHN Q. WORKMAN on Saturday filed a bill in equity in the Common Pleas Court No. 1 against H. R. Davis. The plaintiff and defendant were partners in Allegheny in carriage and wagon manufacturing, under the style of Workman & Davis. It is claimed that the respondent on the 17th of April, 1875, by false representations as to the condition of the firm's business, induced complainant to sign an agreement for a settlement; that the respondent is insolvent, and that he has instituted a suit to recover from complainant $3,357.12, which he claims to be due him under the articles of agreement. The Court is asked to direct that an account be taken, to set aside the agreement and to restrain respondent from proceeding with his suit.

$173,000.

The Great Sale has Begun.

On Saturday, May 20th, the great sale of Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, at No. 88 Fifth avenue, began and it is wonderful the bargains that were given to purchasers. They carried goods away in enormous quantities at their own figures. The goods were brought here from New York and must be sold at any price. The stock is that of a New York wholesale importing house and is all fresh and good. The sales commence to-day at 10 A. M., 2 P. M., and 7½ P. M., and will continue from day to day until all are disposed of. Attend the sales and secure bargains.

Keystone Bolt Works.

The heavier parts of machinery may be elegantly and durably constructed, while a flaw or defect in the minor parts of forming and securing the connections may cause a wreck of the whole construction. Bolts, then, of whatever kind or for whatever purpose used, being the ligaments or ties that bind the whole, and conduce to its working capacity, should be made of the best possible material and receive the close and careful attention of skill and honest workmanship. We have, in this connection, the pleasure of referring those who, in their manufactures require the articles of nuts and bolts, to the advertisement, on first page, of the Keystone Nut and Bolt Works, the office and works of which are located corner of Main and Cherry streets, Allegheny City, under the proprietorship of Messrs. F. M. Haslett & Co. They manufacture plow, carriage and machine bolts, and parties may rest assured that in dealing with this establishment, they will receive satisfaction in goods and profit in prices.

GRAVITIES.

····Select Council this afternoon.

····The Pittsburgh Barge club is getting up a sheep regatta.

····The Board of Directors of the Chamber of Commerce holds its customary meeting this afternoon.

····The Allegheny Barge club's Centennial crew practices every evening preparatory to the great regatta at Philadelphia.

····Belle Brassfield, Lady H. Jeremiah and several other fine trotters are entered for a race at Friendship Park on Decoration Day.

····It is probable that the question of the repaving of Wood street and Fifth avenue will come up in Select Council this afternoon.

····It is eight weeks since Henry Fischer mysteriously disappeared from his home on the South Side, and not a word has yet been heard of him.

····The races at Friendship Park, which have been postponed several times within a week or so, will take place to-morrow if the weather is favorable.

····A saloon keeper on Chestnut street, Allegheny, named Kotterly, left his home about two weeks ago, since which time nothing has been heard of him.

····The Associate Synod of North America is to meet at Portland, Indiana, May 24, 1876, at 11 A. M. Synodical sermon by retiring Moderator Rev. G. F. Fisher, of Washington, Iowa.

····Ford Agnew, a young man employed in a hardware store on Wood street, while out shooting with a friend a day or two since, had the misfortune to be shot through the right hand by his companion.

····The machinery at the rolling mill of Lindsey & McCutcheon, in the First ward, Allegheny, on Saturday caught John Kane, an employe, and injured him very seriously on the right side, arm and face.

····On Third avenue on Saturday night Ed. Keefe snatched a watch from John J. O'Brien, of Beaver county, while he was walking along the pavement. The police promptly arrested Keefe and yesterday he was jailed for trial.

····The Cherry Valley oil well, Butler Co., being put down by J. P. Crawford & Co., about five miles west of Emlenton, is now down about fourteen hundred feet, with fair prospect of being a dry hole. As yet there is no third sand.

····About four hundred teachers were before Superintendent Luckey for examination on Saturday. Not over twelve of them were males. The examination will be continued on next Saturday, in the Grant school house, commencing at nine o'clock, A. M.

····An accident at Montrose on Saturday to John Kirkpatrick, a brakeman on the West Penn railroad, resulted in the crushing of his left foot by the cars so badly that it will have to be amputated. He lives at the corner of Penn and Twenty-sixth streets.

····John McDonald, a resident of Allegheny, who was arrested in this city a few days ago for stealing a couple of horses from his nephew in Marshall county, West Virginia, was during the war Lieutenant Colonel of the Seventeenth West Virginia Infantry.

····A meeting of ministers will be held this afternoon in the lecture room of the First Presbyterian church to arrange mass meetings in this city and Allegheny to elicit an expression of public sentiment concerning the opening of the Centennial Exposition on Sunday.

····John Cooney, an Allegheny First ward saloon keeper, was charged with selling liquor to minors and on Sunday, forfeited $1,500 bail before Mayor Phillips on Saturday. His bondsman is Chris. Rohrig, whose regrets assume the shape of

"Possum up a gum stump,
Cooney in a hollow."

····The Board of School Directors of the Allen district also condemns the change in text books made by the Board of Education. It expresses its opinion in this style: *Resolved*, That this Board unanimously protests against said change, believing it to be unnecessary and uncalled for, and we also prohibit its introduction into our ward schools.

····The Western Union Telegraph Company have opened a branch office in the Seventh Avenue Hotel, on Liberty street, for the accommodation of the business public in that section of the city. The office is fitted up in a complete manner, with direct wires to the leading cities, and is in charge of Mr. Charles Goodlee, late of the branch office at the Monongahela House.

····Up to noon on Saturday claims for damages caused by the proposed opening of Forbes street, from Boyd street to Bellefield avenue, had been filed by property holders with the Board of Viewers to the amount of $82,770. The heirs of some other property-holders, likely claim $25,000, and there will be an additional $25,000 on the part of the remaining property holders, which will swell the aggregate to over $130,000.

····The second floor of an old building owned by Cummings Cherry, at No. 238 Liberty street, corner of Oak alley, which is being demolished, fell on Saturday forenoon and buried four men who were at work beneath removing rubbish. John Quinn had his leg injured, and William Dickson was hurt in the back. Charles McCarthy was bruised somewhat, and John Kane received a deep cut in the cheek. The last were taken to the lock-up, where their injuries were attended to. None of the four were seriously hurt, though one or two of them made a very narrow escape from being struck by a heavy beam, which must have resulted in their instant death.

PERSONAL.

***Governor Hartranft will be received at the rooms of the Lincoln Club this evening.

***Cavitt and Powell, of the Columbia boat club, have commenced practicing for the Seneca regatta.

***Robert M. Hughes, of this city, has declined a prominent position in the service of the Brazilian Government.

***Mr. J. N. Gotthold will likely read the Declaration of Independence for our coming big Fourth of July demonstration.

***Capt. Samuel Walker, an old and well-known river captain, died at Elizabeth, Pa., yesterday afternoon. He was in his seventy-eighth year.

***A man named Paul Sharp on Saturday illustrated how little there is in a name. He applied to the Common Pleas Court No. 1, and was granted permission to change his name to John Paul Sharp Lyons.

***Abbe McMasters, of the New York *Freeman's Journal*, says the Pope will reconsider the division of this Catholic Diocese and place Westmoreland county under the supervision of Bishop Tuigg.

***Prof. H. O. Gibbons, a recent graduate of the Allegheny Theological Seminary, and well known in this city as a leading educator, has received two pastoral calls, one from Annapolis, Md., and the other from Bridgeville, Pa.

***In the Common Pleas Court No. 1, Judge Sterrett presiding, T. M. McFarland, Esq., recently from the Crawford county Bar, was on Saturday the 20th inst., admitted to practice in the Courts of Allegheny county. We doubt not this young gentleman will quickly attain a good position in the field he has selected for the practice of his profession. He comes among us well accredited for social standing, and professional attainments. We know also that he comes of one of the oldest and most worthy families in the northwestern quarter of the State. We say no more—give him a chance he will speak for himself.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has exhibited much wisdom and forecast in largely multiplying the facilities of access to and egress from all points in the whole country reached by her own or her leased roads. She has even done so much for and with the great Centennial Exhibition that it is doubtful whether it would have proved a success without her aid. Especially useful and convenient to thousands of people will be her published excursion and guide books, beautifully and profusely illustrated with letter press descriptions of all leading features of the great Exposition, with tabulated lists of the multitudinous summer resorts, giving schedules of each with the cost of tickets for each or all. The map of the Fair ground at Philadelphia exhibiting the actual and relative location of every building and the connecting avenues, also the map of Philadelphia, will be found useful help, to every visitor. Copies of the pamphlets we refer to can be had by calling at the company's ticket office, corner Fifth avenue and Smithfield street.

Life Insurance.

Before insuring your life, examine the merits of the CONVERTIBLE LIFE POLICY of the *United States Life Insurance Company of New York*, which presents features suited to all ages and conditions. Full particulars given by

J. PALMER O'NEIL, Manager,
66 Fifth avenue.
MTH

The Best Bargain in Unlaundried Shirts Ever Sold.

We have bought over 500 dozen of the celebrated French Yoke Shirts, made from Wamsutta Muslin and the best quality of 2200 Irish Linen Bosoms and Cuffs, finished complete with Buttons, Button Holes and Eyelets. Every shirt warranted to be a perfect fit. We guarantee this shirt to be as good quality as can be made at *any price*. We will sell them for the present at $12 per dozen or ONE DOLLAR EACH. Call and examine them. They are the best bargain in shirts ever sold.

A. W. ERWIN,
172 and 174 Federal street,
Allegheny.

French Bread and rolls, Vienna Rolls, Graham Bread and Rolls, English Cream Bread, Family Bread, Homemade Bread, Rye Bread, Milk Bread, Cross Buns and Muffins and Boston Brown Bread, Wednesdays and Saturdays, MARVIN & Co. 18 Fifth avenue.

Steamship Arrivals Saturday.

Dispatches received at Consul Max Schamberg's European Steamship Exchange and Telegraph office, at 163 Smithfield street, announce the arrival of the steamer Arragon, at Bristol; steamer Hindoo, at Southampton.

Bankers, merchants, clerks and the public in general, will consult their own interests by patronizing the dining room kept by Mr. Offner, No. 36 West Diamond street, Pittsburgh.

THUNDER AND LIGHTNING.

Another Heavy Storm—Several Houses Struck by Lightning—Persons Injured—Sewers Choked Up—Cellars Flooded.

About noon on Saturday a very heavy thunder and hail storm passed over the city, inflicting serious damage. Quite a number of buildings were struck by lightning, and the torrents of water created not a little apprehension in some portions of the city.

The greatest damage done by the lightning was at the new Seventh Avenue Hotel. The guests were at dinner shortly after one o'clock, when they were startled by hearing a tremendous crash and almost blinded by the intensely brilliant light that lasted for a moment or two. The greatest consternation ensued, which was but little allayed when it was discovered that the tall chimney of the back kitchen had been struck by lightning, and falling upon the roof of the kitchen had crushed it in, almost burying beneath the ruins eight employes who were busy preparing dinner. Fortunately, however, all escaped injury except three dining room girls, named Winnie Wakefield, Nancy Sanborn and Alice Kinney. One of them was jammed in among the fallen rubbish, and was extricated by Mr. Kanagh at imminent risk of his own life, as a portion of the roof was in such a position that it might fall at any moment. Miss Saunders received a gash on the head from a falling joist, but otherwise was uninjured. Miss Dickson was hurt in the back. Charles McCarthy was bruised somewhat, and John Kane received a deep cut in the cheek. The last were taken to the lock-up, where their injuries were attended to. All of the four were seriously hurt, though one or two of them made a very narrow escape from being struck by a heavy beam, which must have resulted in their instant death.

BASE BALL NOTES.

Unsatisfactory Game at Columbus Between the Alleghenys and Buckeyes.

In the game of ball at Columbus, Ohio, on Saturday afternoon, between the Buckeyes, of that place, and the Alleghenys, it is said the latter would have been victorious had the umpire exercised the impartiality and degree of impartiality in his rulings. The Buckeyes are well known as a very fine club and of course considerable interest was manifested here as to what the result would be, and how the Alleghenys would fare in a contest with them. The first telegram received made the friends of our home club feel very jubilant, as it stated that at the end of the second inning the score stood six to two in favor of the Alleghenys. The inequality was not allowed to remain until the close of the game, however, for when the eighth inning had been finished the score was seven to seven. A dispatch announcing the latter fact was received by the defeat of the Buckeyes was anxiously awaited, but when it came it was unsatisfactory. Here it is:

COLUMBUS, O., May 20, 1876.

To C. A. BROWN:—Score seven to seven on ninth inning, Hamm on second. Quest made a base hit and umpire, who has been against us all the time, put him out. We packed bats and umpire decided game "nine to nothing" in favor of Buckeyes.

W. H. ROSS.

When this difficulty occurred the Alleghenys were playing their last inning. They had one out when the umpire decided Quest out. The Buckeyes would have had the last inning but for the refusal of their opponents to continue the game. The umpire, Mr. Toron, evidently is, we are led to believe from the information that has reached us, unjustifiably ignorant of the rules governing base ball. He should not have attempted to fill the position of umpire unless he thoroughly understood its duties, and that he did not is the only conclusion that Quest was out on a foul strike, which consists in the batter hitting a ball when he is not standing in the right place. In this instance Quest hit the ball on the line between center and right fields. Had he persisted in making such strikes the umpire would have been compelled to call them him out, but by the rules he could not justly do so on one strike. There is a wide difference, it must be remembered, between a foul strike and knocking a foul ball. Of the six runs made by the Alleghenys in the second inning not one was earned, and not a base hit was made. The Alleghenys returned home yesterday and tell a story of their treatment by the umpire that is anything but creditable to him. They claim that he improved every opportunity to rule against them, and that some of his decisions were so unjust that the crowd in attendance hissed him most vigorously. Before the commencement of the game the Alleghenys presented a very fine appearance, and well known in this city as a leading League rules. The Alleghenys wouldn't play under any other. They started to pack their bats, when the Buckeyes, seeing they were in earnest, conceded the point and the game commenced. It came near being terminated at the fifth inning, owing to the partiality of the umpire. After the game the Buckeyes refused to invite some of the Alleghenys players to desert their club and join them, but they couldn't see it. An Associated Press dispatch received last night from Columbus says that "on the first half of the ninth inning the Alleghenys 'kicked' on a decision of the umpire and left the field when the game was given to the Buckeyes by a score of 9 to 0." The score by innings, up to the eighth, is as follows:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Alleghenys	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	1—7
Buckeye	1	1	0	0	0	0	4	1—7

The Alleghenys and Neshannocks play at New Castle to-morrow. This afternoon the Liddell and Nonpariel, two good junior clubs, play at Union Park, and at the same place on Wednesday the Braddocks and Iron Citys.

The H. H. Kane club defeated the Powhatan on Saturday by a score of 14 to 7. They would like to hear from the B. F. Kennedy's.

The following foreign games were played on Saturday: At Hartford—Hartfords 6, New Havens 5. At New York—Bostons 7, Mutuals 5. At Chicago—Chicagos 6, St. Louis 3.

Pleasant Valley Wine Company.

We have heretofore had occasion to speak of the excellent quality of the wines manufactured by the Pleasant Valley Wine Company, of Hammondsport, New York, and which are on sale in this city, at the establishment of B. H. Lubbers, whose reliability and enterprise in the wine trade have justly earned for him the appellation of "The Champagne King." He makes a speciality of all brands of champagne, foreign and domestic, among which we note the following:

	DOMESTIC BRANDS.
IMPORTED BRANDS.	M. Werk & Sons' Golden Eagle, M. Werk & Sons' Extra Dry.
Louis Roederer Carte Blanche; Louis Roederer Extra Dry Sillery, Pommery & Greno Sec, G. H. Mumm & Heidsieck Dry, Piper Heidsieck, Charles Heidsieck Dry Sillery, J. Fourmer Carte Blanche, J. Fourmer Sillery.	Golden Eagle, M. Werk & Sons' Extra Dry Golden Eagle, M. Werk & Sons' Sparking Delaware, & Pleasant Valley Wine Company Great Western, G. H. Mumm & Co., New York, Imitation, Piper Heidsieck New York, Imitation, Kelley Island Co. Nonpareil. And three other brands of the wine of cheaper grades.

The Pleasant Valley Wine Company have shown what can be done in this important branch of Manufacture, and it is a significant fact that these wines are fast superceding the more firey liquors so common in the United States. It is no insignificant triumph that the Pleasant Valley Company were awarded the first prize medal at the Vienna Exposition on their Great Western and Carte Blanche brands—a distinction won against hundreds of competitors from the United States and in foreign countries. Those who have not yet tested these wines should call at the store of Mr. Lubbers, 235 Fifth avenue, where they can have an ample stock from which to select.

Take notice of the great display of Bread and Rolls at MARVIN'S, No. 18 Fifth avenue.

The cheapest and best dining rooms in the City of Pittsburgh at No. 36 West Diamond.

Go and try the bill of fare for dinner, given for twenty-five cents, at 36 West Diamond street, Pittsburgh.

THE JUBILEE IN JULY.

Further Arrangements for the Enthusiastic Great Demonstration on the Fourth.

The Joint Centennial Committee of Pittsburgh and Allegheny Councils held an adjourned meeting on Saturday evening in City Hall, Allegheny. A recommendation from a gentleman that Linden Grove, at Oakland, be selected as the place at which to hold the Fourth of July exercises was referred to the Committee on Location. The matter of procuring transportation for the Councils of both cities to Philadelphia was deferred until after all arrangements for the celebration here have been completed. Several members argued that no relationship exists between the two subjects and that they should not be brought in contact. In reply to a question by Clerk Morrow, Chairman Cooke stated that Mr. Craig had been appointed to write a history of the two cities, but that he had informed him only recently that he would not do it, for want of time. He was a sufferer from rheumatism. He would, however, furnish to any other that would undertake it all the data he had at hand, and render such further aid as he could.

On the proposition to read the Declaration of Independence, Mr. Neeb stated that he had had a conversation with Mr. J. N. Gotthold. He had suggested to him that he undertake this part of the work, and he had tacitly assented. He therefore moved that the committee communicate with him on this point, and the motion passed without a dissenting voice. It was also resolved to address a letter to Judge Kirkpatrick, requesting him to deliver the oration.

The tender of the services of the Frohsinn Society, by C. Meyran, President, was accepted with thanks. Mr. Bellstein, representing the butchers of the two cities, said they would turn out strong. Mr. Watt, in behalf of the Orangemen of Allegheny, stated that those of his district were willing to join in and have their yearly parade on the Fourth this year, instead of the 12th. It was resolved to address the President of the Pittsburgh division of the same order, to know if they would unite with the others in this. The advisability of having a parade of the firemen was referred to Chief Crow to formally present the suggestion to the Committee on Fire Engines. Mr. Sholes objected to the idea for the reason that of all the days in the year a fire is most likely to break out on the Fourth of July.

Friday next, at 3 P. M., was fixed for another meeting in Pittsburgh, to receive reports of all sub-committees. On Saturday next will be held the Convention to choose officers of the day and perfect arrangements. The Committee on Programme meets on Friday next in the afternoon.

AT HIS OLD TRICKS.

A Man Whom Imprisonment Taught no Lesson.

In Allegheny on Saturday officer Mitchell arrested an alleged swindler who gave his name as Charles Taylor. In the morning of that day he entered the jewelry establishment of R. J. Lynn & Co., at the corner of Federal street and Stockton avenue, and by representing that he was a contractor on the Fort Wayne Railroad he succeeded in getting on credit a valuable gold watch and amethyst ring. He gave No. 225 Sedgwick street as his residence. Messrs. Lynn & Co. subsequently suspected that Taylor's promises had no sure basis, and informed the police. They described him to Detective Scott who recognized and at once started out in search of him. In the afternoon officer Mitchell espied him on Park Way. He called to him to stop, but instead of doing so he took to his heels, and Mitchell, together with Scott, who was a short distance behind, started in pursuit. The former finally caught and held him until Scott came up when they escorted him to the station house. It appears that Taylor was released from the Penitentiary on Saturday morning, where he had served a term for victimizing R. J. Lynn & Co. in precisely the same manner that he did on Saturday. After his incarceration he was recognized by Henry Hale, a merchant tailor of this city, as a person who had gotten a coat and vest from him by false representations, in which he claimed to be a ticket agent on the Connellsville Railroad. The coat and vest he had on were recognized by Mr. Hale as those procured from him. Both of the parties who had defrauded made informations against him and in default of $2,000 bail he was committed for trial.

AMUSEMENTS.

Pittsburgh Opera House.

The Saulsbury Troubadours commence their engagement to-night. If they are as good as they were a year ago, and we are assured they are much better, the entertainment they give will be as enjoyable as any that have taken place this season. Their style is the same as the Vokes, whom they equal in every respect. An extravaganza called "Patchwork," is the chief and best feature of the performance.

Library Hall

To-morrow night Caroline Richings Bernard and her English Opera Company appear in "Le Brasseur, or the Brewer of Preston," in which Mrs. Bernard will sustain the part of *Effie*, with Mr. John J. Benitz, whose rich baritone voice is familiar to Pittsburghers as Sergeant Bell. The libretto of this opera is old, written in 1835, but it will be new here. It is in three acts, the scenes of which occur in England about 1745. On Wednesday afternoon "The Rose of Tyrol" will be produced, "Letty" on Wednesday evening, and "The Marriage of Figaro" on Thursday evening. Reserved seats are for sale at Hale's music store.

ALLEGHENY RUNAWAYS.

Two Buggies Smashed and a Man Dangerously Injured.

About two o'clock yesterday afternoon, a horse attached to a buggy, ran off on North avenue near Monterey street, and the occupant was thrown out. As he fell he caught hold of the dash board of the buggy and was carried in this way for a short distance, when the horse kicked him in the breast, causing him to let go. He was then carried into a house near by and medical aid summoned. He was then removed to his home in the Sixth ward. We were unable to learn his name, but he is a butcher, doing business in the lower part of the city. His injuries are considered of a serious nature. The buggy was smashed to pieces.

A horse ran off on Locust street about the same time and completely smashed the buggy. No one was hurt.

HOMŒOPATHIC.

Medicines, not Combinations.

The only place to get reliable and pure Homœopathic Preparations is at George W Backofen's, No. 161 Smithfield street, above Sixth avenue.

What is the use of going around all day in a bad humor for want of something to eat, when you can get a first-class meal for twenty-five cents at No. 36 West Diamond, Pittsburgh.

A first class dinner for twenty-five cents at No. 36 West Diamond, Pittsburgh.

ADDITIONAL TELEGRAMS.

FORTY-FOURTH CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

WASHINGTON, May 20, 1876.

SENATE.

Senator Spencer's Case.

Mr. MORTON, from the Committee on Privileges and Elections, submitted a report in the case of Senator Spencer, which was ordered printed.

Mr. SAULSBURY, a member of the committee, said while he concurred in the conclusions of the committee that there was nothing implicating Senator Spencer in bribery to secure his election to the Senate, he differed from the committee as to the extent of the evidence taken. The allegations filed as to the inquisidity of the Legislature which elected Spencer